LOUISVILLE, & KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1863.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO:

Democratic Nominations. AUGUST ELECTION. FOR GOVERNOR, *
JOBN W. STEVENSON.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. HENRY J. STITES.

JOHN S. CAIN. JOHN M. MARTIN.

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY, FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868

A RAKING SHOT AT SOME ACCEPTED DOG TRINES.-That the President of the United States is an officer of the United States. that when the powers and duties of the Presidency devolve on the Vice-President he thereby ceases to be the Vice-President and becomes the President, and, lastly, that if the President of the Senate pro tempore should become the Acting President he would thereby cease to be a Senator,-these, we believe, are all accepted doctrines. They are accepted so far at least as to put the burden of proof on him who disputes them. This burden we propose to assume. In other words, we propose to take a raking shot at the

And first of the first. Is the President

an officer of the United States? What is an officer of the United States? This question we asked and answered in the OURNAL of Saturday. Our answer is that an officer of the United States is one who derives his appointment from the government of the United States; and the answer, we think, is unanswerable. It is generally admitted. It is admitted at any rate by all who hold that Senators and Representatives are not officers of the United States; for it is the foundation of that position. And this admission is quite enough for our purpose. Does the President derive his appointment from the government of the United States? No: he derives his appointment from the several States, which, pursuant to the elect him. He is therefore not an officer of the United States. This is the argument. And we conceive that it is made impregnable by the language of the Constitution. Says the fourth section of the second article: "The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction and misdemeanors." Herein, be it noted, the President and Vice-President are not ncluded among "civil officers of the United States", but, on the contrary, are distinguished from them, the language of the Constitution being, "The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States," not, "The President, Vice-President, and all other civil officers of plies that the President and Vice-President are not officers of the United States. It fairly admits of no other construction. In the words of Mr. Justice Story, it "does not even affect to consider them officers of the United States." See section 793 of Story's Commentaries. The argument is thus supported by the authority of the most celebrated commentator on the Constitution as well as by the language of the Constitution itself. Thus supported, we leave it. We in fact do not propose to elaborate the argument on any of the

Now for the next. When the powers and duties of the Presidency devolve on the Vice-President, does he thereby cease to be the Vice-President and become the President? The language of the Constitution, it appears to us, settles the question. "In case of the removal of the President from office," says the Constitution, "or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President." In this language there is no ambiguity. Two classes of duties are assigned to the Vice-President. one of which is extraordinary, and the other ordinary, but both of which belong equally to his office. The duties of the presiding officer of the Senate are his ordinary duties; his extraordinary duties are the duties which this language describes, the duties, that is to say, of the office of President, in case of the President's inability to discharge them himself, or of his removal, death, or resignation. These are the Vice-President's extraordinary duties; but on that account they are none the less his duties. They are just as much a part of the duties of his office as his ordinary duties are. In this respect there is no difference between them. The only difference respects the character of the duties, and the conditions of their dis-

points under notice.

If the President is out of his office or dis abled in it, the powers and duties of the office, not the office itself, devolve on the Vice-President, until the disability is re moved or a President elected, when the powers and duties of the office pass back to the President or pass over to his successor, and the Vice-President, relieved of his extraordinary duties, resumes his ordinary duties, if any part of his term remains. That is all. Throughout he is simply the Vice-President. When the powers and duties of the Presidency devolve on him, he is the Vice-President acting as President; nothing more. This is significantly attested by the subsequent language of the clause in hand, which an thorizes Congress to provide by law "for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President," implying that the Vice-President, upon whom the duties of the office are previously to devolve, likewise acts as President, instead of being the President. Nothing, it seems to us, could be plainer. Discharging the duties of the Presidency no more transforms the Vice-President into the Presi dent than it would work the same transformation on his own successor under the

plated, both alike are deputies. The func-THE AMERICAN LAW REVIEW -- The ions of both are the same; and the Con-April number of this noble Quarterly ha just reached us. The number is unusualin the same language. In short, the | 1 ly valuable. 🌸 Vice-President in that case is simply and purely the Acting President. If he really ceased to be the Vice-Presi-

officer shall then act as President, and More we need not say.

such officer shall act accordingly, until

the disability be removed, or a President

shall be elected." It seems plain that the

officer who is appointed to act as Presi-

dent must continue nevertheless to hold

his office, because his office is the ground-

work of his appointment; insomuch that

by vacating the former he would lose the

latter. He is appointed as an officer, and

as such officer he holds the appointment.

which thus rests on his official character.

If he divests himself of his official char-

acter by resigning the office, the appoint-

ment of recessity falls; its constitutional

upport is taken away. This will hardly

he controverted: and this settles the ques-

tion. If the President of the Senate pro

apore should become the Acting Presi-

dent, he would become so, and remain so,

only as the President of the Senate pro

tempore, and of course could not cease to

be a Senator without also ceasing to be the

Acting President. We see no way of es-

We have discharged our shot. If it has

not missed its aim, it has brought down,

besides the accepted doctrines under dis-

cussion, several very interesting corolla-

the United States, a judgment in the case

of his impeachment cannot disqualify him

from holding the Presidency if re-elected;

for, according to the Constitution, judg-

ment "in cases of impeachment shall not

office, and disqualification to hold and en-

joy any office, of honor, trust, or profit under the United States." If when the

powers and duties of the Presidency de-

thereby cease to be the Vice-President

and become the President, the court now

trying the impeachment of Vice-

President Johnson is organized con-

trary to the Constitution, which

declares, that, when "the President of

the United States is tried, the Chief Jus-

tice shall preside." but not when the

Vice-President or any other functionary

is tried. And, finally, if the President of

the Senate pro tempore would not cease

to be a Senator by becoming the Acting

President, the devolution of the daties of

clusions to the inquisitive public. Wheth-

er the conclusions have any practical sig-

nificance or not, they contain, we think

The Frankfort Commonwealth has

nen from Kentucky. We have hitherto

that policy. We defy any editor or man

o cite a line from our paper in approba-

the policy. We made the strongest rep-

esentations to him that we could. We

order to enforce, by our own personal

elease of a good many state prisoners,

and were anxi us to obtain the release of

pleasant interview with Mr. Lincoln,

and that was when we urged, somewhat

ing about a dozen citizens of Maysville

the Hon. R. H. Stanton, upon the sim-

spoke strongly, and President Lincoln.

seeming to have some resentment, did not

When the first batch of prisoners, Mr.

head were seized here and sent to Fort

of night and appealed to the President by

legraph as strongly as we could for their

nmediate release. We afterwards learn-

reading our despatch, he had every dis-

position to grant our request. But, the

In regard to this matter, the Frankfort

peatedly. It can, if it chooses, do us in-

astice still more repeatedly. The mat-

The real policy of those who would

nake the U. S. bonds payable in gold is

simply this: To set down the public debt

at a thousand millions more than it le-

gally is in order to guard against the re-

pudiation of it. What a curious adapta-

who is so illiterate as to spell his name

K-e-rr, is one of the most insolent radicals

er concerns it more than it does us.

opinion prevailed.

tion of means to ends!

thing more to be said on our part.

some food for thought.

If the President is not an officer of

We can set forth its value in no other way so well as by enumerating its contents, which are: "Lord Plunkett"; "The Pubdent and became the President, what lic Land System"; "The Legal Tender Acts-Their Constitutionality and Effect" would become of him when the President's disability should be removed, and "Liability of Common Carriers beyond that functionary resumed the powers and | their own Route"; "Supreme Court of the duties of his office? The answer is obvi- United States"; "United States District ous; and it shows the unsoundness of the | Court for the District of Massachusetts" ctrine which we are disputing. The "Digest of the English Law Reports fo Vice-Presidential locum tenens of the November and December, 1867, and Jan Presidency would then be neither Presidency would then be neither Presidency ary, 1868"; "Digest of Cases decided in dent nor Vice-President, though the the Supreme Court of the United States' "Selected Digest of State Reports' greater part of the term for which he was elected might remain; he would be made "Book Notices"; "List of New Law Books published in England and America to forfeit his office by merely discharging its constitutional duties. This is absurd. since January 1, 1868"; and "Sum-Yet the doctrine in question necessarily mary of Events." The summary leads to this. So much for the doctrine of events, we should not omit to add, comprises a diary of the events pertaining to And last of the last. If the President | the impeachment, the sections of the ten of the Senate pro tempore should become ure-of-office act to which the impeach-the Acting President, would be thereby ment relates, the articles of impeachment, cease to be a Senator? Here, again, the the letter of the Chief Justice to the Sen-Constitution is our oracle, but whether or ate, the rules of proceeding adopted by not it is a "living oracle" we scarcely need | the court, and an abstract of the leading inquire. "The Congress", says the Con- arguments for and against the main articles. The summary gives indeed a comstitution, "may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, prehensive and all but exhaustive view of the subject of the impeachment down or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what to the time the Review went to press.

> The Review is at once a support and an rnament to the American Bar.

It is said by those who condemn he recent caucus of the City Council that ome of the caucus nominees are unworthy of nomination, and that their unworthiness will be proved before the Council. If it shall be, we take it for granted that the Council will hold itself ee to reject them; for, if there are any uch nominees, they must have been nominated under a misapprehension, which as to them annuls the caucus decision. Whether or not there are any such nomembers of the Council themselves will be able to know before they finally act. In their hands we leave the matter. We have entire confidence in their uprightness and intelligence.

[From the Mobile Register, 11th. SPECIMEN OF THE IMPEACH-MENT WITNESSES.

Our special despatches yesterday con war he resided at Tuscaloosa, Ala. the war he resided at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and served through the war in the Union army. He went to the President in 1866 and asked for an office, but was told that he must support the President's policy and oppose Congress, but refused to accept office on this condition."

This was confirmed, more briefly, by a press despatch of the same date.

Since the appearance of these teles.

rest despatch of the same date. Since the appearance of these teleams, we have learned from several reectable citizens of Mobile, formerly
sident in Greene county, Alabama, a
witems of the history of this man,
cod, which may throw some light upon
e subject, or at least afford some idea

M. H. Wood—as we are thus credibly nformed—formerly lived in Eutaw, Greene county, Alabama, from which place he removed to Tuscaloosa. He married a nightly reposet block. ighly respectable lady, of that section of he State, who had some property, consist-ng exclusively, or almost exclusively, of legroes. Wood sold the negroes, pocket-d the proceeds, turned cholings lady, whom he was about to inveigle into matrimony, fortunately escaped, through the vigilance of her friends, who made in-Acting President upon Senator Wade

Senatorial delegation of his State. This last is comparatively a small matter, the regarded by the citizens of Greene and principal matter in this relation being the red of the most respectable citizens of hose counties can be obtained, who will Senate pro tempore as Acting President, which however, we have already discussed ertify that they would not believe him on in the Journal. We now submit our con-

ath.

The only redeeming point in his career,

far as we have been informed of it, is
is audacious impudence. It is said that, when attempting to commit bigmy in Maine, he had the hardihood to refer to some of his wife's relations in Alabama. His appearance as a witness against Mr.

sserted for the second or third time that he Louisville Journal approved and en-Wood before, but the character of the ntleman from whom the above informacouraged Gen. Burbridge in expelling on is obtained is such, and their state-nents are so positive, as to leave no room or doubt of its substantial correctness. They have already given evidence of this oranded the charge as false, and we now brand it thus again. We never expressed pprobation of the expulsion of any man Gen. Burbridge or anybody else. We ere continually and earnestly against

by telegraphing the substance of it to the President's counsel.

And this is the sort of testimony on which it is attempted to depose the President of the United States! It is not so President Lincoln, remonstrating against e two darkest pages in American his

ory.

It happens by a singular coincidence hat this evidence was brought forward ast at the same time—in the same week f the year, and almost on the same day nade three journeys to Washington in then, nearly two thousand years ago, then, nearly two thousand years ago, false witness" was brought against a Divine Victim, arraigned before a memo-able "high court of impeachment"—the court of Pontius Pilate. We reverently presence, our opinions. We obtained the many more. We never had but one un-

Female Physicians.—On Wednesday last there was quite an exciting scene in Boston, in the Convention of the Homopopathic Medical Society, on the admission of Mrs. Mercy B. Jackson, a practicing female physician in Boston. The debatewas very animated, the opponents claiming that the question was accompanied. vehemently upon him, the outrage of sendand vicinity to Fort Lafayette, including ple representation of Gen. Nelson. We ing that the question was a serious one, and quoting from the Scriptures to show that the relation of a wife to a husband was the same as that of the Church to reply to us. So, in that case, there was rist, and that she should not be subject o the temptations which would arise in he course of their profession. One of he opponents argued that it would end to produce effeminate men and mas-Durrett and Mr. Barr and Governor More-Lafayette, we sat down at a very late hour uline women, and said that, if women are ed from him personally why our appeal Jackson's admission to the society argued that there ought to be no objection if she possessed the requisite ability, and that if women became members of the society was not granted. He said, that, after commanding General of this district being their meetings just the same, and that wo-man's presence would elevate discussions on delicate matters. After considerable discussion of this nature, on both sides, present, he chose to read it aloud and to General opposed it, and the General's the vote on the question was taken, and the admission of Mrs. Jackson refused by a vote of thirty-three against thirty-one, which created great enthusiasm among commonwealth has done us injustice re-

those composing the majority. SINCULAR, IF TRUE.—It is stated as a fact, revealed in a recent debate in the United States Senate, that we are holding, and have held for the past five years, 7,500 Navajo Indians in captivity in New Mexico, at a cost of \$100 per head each year; a total expense of \$750,000 per annum, and a grand total of \$3,750,000 since they were first captured. In 1862 one of our Generals was sent to take command of New Mexico, and finding these Indianal t New Mexico, and finding these Indians t war, or considering them to be at war, he brought them down on Pecos river, and captured the entire band.

U. S. Grant is said to be in Washington

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL New Orleans, April 11th, 1868.)
The races form the all-absorbing topic of conversation to-day, this being inauguration day for the spring meeting on the Metairie Course. The club now numbers five hundred and sixty-five members, comprising many of the most noted citi-zens of New Orleans. The reputable po-sitions the members of the club occupy in business and social circles, their repupet institution in this city. For these reasons, also, thousands of people, nearly half of whom are ladies, attend the on the splendid and thrilling scene. The stands are covered with ladies, whose variegated dresses present all the colors and tints that genius could apply to make fair women lovelier and gayer, and fashionable. An exciting race, while I write, arouses their enthusiasm—a hurdle race, with the results of the control of th fine trim, the weather is exceedingly kind and favorable, and the horses are going down the second mile at a clip-ping pace. The morning papers will give you the particulars, and, as you can clip from them to suit your space, I forbear any fancy horse talk. Passion week has been marked by the cost rigorous and devout Lenten observaces. The Latin and Anglican churches

have held interminable services. The former has dispensed with much of the firming music and pomp that attended services in past seasons. The Archbishop (Odin) has held his people to a rigid discipline and been especially severe in the exactions of the ecclesiastical laws. Tomorrow, Easter day, the scene will change; the world will put off its sable, sackcloth,

and ashes, and sorrow, and there will be an universal jubilate of relief. And then wickedness will run riot and the people nated under a misapprehension, which is to them annuls the caucus decision. Whether or not there are any such nomnees we do not profess to know; but the nees we do not profess to know; but the nees we do not profess to know; but the nees we do not profess to know; but the nees we do not profess to know; but the nees we do not profess to know; but the need to have a bright appearance. A few of the better dainy and summer goods. The hotels are crowded often to their utmost capacity,

and the cers and steamers go out with the last berth filled. During the late rise and improved condition of cotton, there was a very great deal of activity apparent among speculators and dealers, and large fortunes were realized by the showeder fortunes were realized by the shrewdest, but a crash came, and "oh! what a fall was there my countrymen." Men, who rated their thousands of profits last week, are now so penniless that they have to run their face for drinks and lunch. They search their trousers in vain for the nickel requisite to carry them to their retreats in the suburbs. Last week they rode in carriages, this week they ride in the suburbs.

sippi river is getting queer. Up river freights at fifteen cents a hundred to Louis. wait at this wharf for any of it. Hence
the Richmond and Belle Lee went out
with light freight. The Belle had a full
cabin of the best pleased people I have
seen on any steamer that has left this port
during the past winter. The published during the past winter. The published chedule of this steamer produced coniderable excitement among the river fraernity. It promises decidedly fast time

exposed a few hights ago in a for league meeting. A speaker, who was more enthusiastic than wise, told his beastly andience that Michigan weat against negrosuffrage, because there was no stimulating, good news from this section, and that to a speaker with the section of the same of the same of the section of the section of the same of the same of the section of the section of the same of create capital, and furnish an excitement in the North, it was necessary to produce a riot in this city. He stated that the way in which they had been registered, the radical vote would not be strong enough to effect the desired purpose, but enough to effect the desired purpose, but that, if they could get the whites into an afiray, and report to the North that the negroes were attacked and a riot had taken place, the country would be fired to a wonderful degree, and Congress would come to the rescue and place this State in the control of the blacks and their friends. He also stated to them that, if they got into a fight the G. A. P. card the they got into a fight, the G. A. R., and the police were on their side, and they would arrest only whites and anti-radicals; that they could disperse before the diers could get on the grounds, and that the party would thus gain great advartages from the emeute. This manner exciting the niggers to overt acts of vio lence is common with such wretched cari-catures on humanity as the abandoned and detested Conway & Co. There are but two tickets in the canvass. "Nearly every night we have a pandemonium of igger processions, yelling and hooting on a streets, that tantalizes, but does not notite to vengeance. There will be woe in a streets and mourning if the evil day

blood should come.
The Swigert stable (formerly Alexan'e's), from Kentucky, is on the Metairie,
he horses are splendid models of the farite blood that has made your State so nous for racers. I hope to be able to conicle successes for them on this field, arge number of the prominent turfmen a domicilled at the St. Charles, which is headquarters of the club; and a large her by the fame of the Metairie spring etings, are thronging the hotel and easant by their welcome pres

WALKING MATCH FOR ONE THOU SAND DOLLARS.

The walking match between Miles, the champion pedestrian of Australia and California, and "Joe" Prior, a well-known pedestrian who has not been "visible" for some time past, came off yesterday afternoon at Finlay's half-mile track on the Bloomingdale road. The match was made for \$500 aside, to walk four miles There was a large attendance of sporting men, but Prior's men outnumbered those of the stranger, and consequently the betthe stranger, and consequently the bet-g was very light. "Jim" Coburn was g was very light. "Jim" Coburn was sen as umpire for Prior, while Sheffield ed in that capacity for Miles. Mr. kefield, the backer of Topley, was apinted as referee. The umpires and ge followed the men in a buggy. At the men got away well together, Prior ting the lead in a kind of semi jog trot, r more like running than walking, which far more like running than walking, which gave Miles considerable trouble to keep up with, and at the end of the first half-mile—which was accomplished in 3:40—Prior was ten lengths ahead. On coming round the second time, Miles exerted himself, and soon collared and passed his opponent, who had to run in the most palpable manner in order to catch him at the post, which they both passed together, making the mile in 7½. On coming round the third time, Prior had increased his lead to about twenty vards by dint of very all ranning, and mines, seeing no chance of his umpire objecting to Prior's method of proceeding, walked into the house, giving up the race after walking a mile and a half in twelve minutes. About 150 pedestrains followed the men round the track, and it seemed rather a good joke among them that Prior held. among them that Prior had run. Miles's referee giving up, and as his umpire had no objection, pronounced Prior the winner, and the visitors quietly dispersed.—

Barnum says he won't Museum any ore: he's going to 'muse himself. John C. Breckinridge is said to be in New York incog.—Bangor Whig. CUMBERLAND RIVER MONSTER.

THE GREAT SEA SERPENT SUPPOSED T

ashville and the mud-dyed Cumberland, Nashville and the mud-dyed Cumberland, but the latest sensation gets beyond anything we remember to have ever heard or read of this mysterious region. The story is certainly marvelous, and we tell it as 'twas told to us, without undertaking to vouch for a thing so strange which we ourself have never seen.

For some six months past a gentleman living not far from the hank of the river.

iving not far from the bank of the river, and about a mile below the city, where a little island lifts itself above the surface of the rapid stream, has been the loser considerable stock, the cause of the mysterious disappearance of which he till re-cently has never known. Many a prom-ising pig loosed from the sheltering sty has gone forth for the last time, and all search for its whereabouts proved una-vailing. The owner attempted to account devils and plunged beneath the sweeping

devils and plunged beneath the sweeping tide near, by.

A day or two since, however, the mystery was cleared away. A party of fishermen were out in a boat, taking in a trotline that extended from bank to bank, when they discovered, only a short distance from them, an object moving upon the water which they took to be the head of some domestic animal which had taken a notion to swim the river. Their curiosity being somewhat aroused, they approached a little nearer, when, to their horror and astonishment, a scaly monster, the like of which they had never before seen, slowly raised itself from the water, which fell in a sparkling shower from its body as it rose full six feet above the surface. It appeared to have ears resem-It appeared to have ears rese

moth serpent.

The party in the boat at once gave chase, and one of them fired several revolver shots at the strange object, but before they could come upon it, they observed a ruffirm of the present of the country o seemed to their excited imagination to be thirty or forty feet from the body of the monster, and almost instantly a loud splash followed, and a sharp tail like that of a luge snake appeared above the surface, and began thrashing the water furiously as if the wrath of its possessor had been suddenly kindled. The men dropped their oars in blank amazement, but qui ly picked them up again as the enraged monster slowly threw its great head and body in the direction of the boat and com-menced moving slowly toward them. In menced moving slowly toward them. In the inexpressibly short space of time that a twinkling is supposed to occupy, the boat was partially reversed, and shot out to the shore, where the party landed in safety and put themselves beyond the reach of their terrible pursuer, which, see-ing no danger threatened, quietly drew its scaly body beneath the water, and, as the ruffied surface became, smooth early the d surface became smooth again, the men who stood upon the bank began to doubt the evidence of their senses, so strange was the sight they had so unex-

pectedly witnessed.

Exactly what sort of a creature the unnd a slight resemblance to the whale. Its There is consternation in the camp of

this be he," he must have come up from the Carribbean sca after a detour of the West Indies, and getting into the Gulf of Mexico, entered the delta of the Mississippi. Thence assending the Father of Waters to the junction of the Ohio, he must have visited Cincinnati and Louisville and struck the Cumberland at Paducah, probably following up some steamer with a case of small-pox aboard, in hopes of making a lunch from the unfortunate victim, should the victim be heaved over the side.

water here to take a first look at the new country he had reached and to prospect upon his chances of making a living in a fresh water region. The disappearance where he was seen would indicate that he has been near Nashville for sometime. If any of our up-river readers get a look at him when he visits them we trust they will immediately forward us an accurate de-scription of this wonderful denizen of the deep, that the excited public may be set at rest as to his identity.

A MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY. TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

We noticed a few days ago the killing of man named Barrier, by a man named ilson, at Philadelphia, Neshoba county. Since then we have heard the culars from a member of the Columbus ar, who has recently been near the scene blood, and the facts make it one of the ems that young Barrier was en-

At seems that young Barrier was engeged to be married to one of the most respectable and beautiful girls in the county. The day before the day set for the marriege, Barrier met young Wilson in the street, and requested him to go with him to the probate office to get his marriage license. He did so. The license was obtained, and Barrier left the office. Wilson, also, clandestinely obtained a license to marry the same girl. The company had assembled at the time and place appointmarry the same girl. The company had assembled at the time and place appointed for the celebration of the nuptials, and just as all things were ready, the lady was reported very sick. Chloroform, morphine, and other opiates were administered to her, and in a few hours she was sufficiently revived, and the marriage vows were taken. None knew at the time the cause of her sudden sickness. It was afterwards ascertained that Wilson had sent her a message not to marry Barrier. The communication had so much affected her her a message not to marry Barrier. The communication had so much affected her that she became ghastly pale and fainted. After the ceremony, as is the custom in that region, the new husband carried his bride to his humble home. That night the pair, after having retired to their bride to the pair, after account to the pair, after account to the pair account to the p dal chamber, were aroused by several frignds of Wilson, and one of them de-manded an interview with the bride. She saw him, and in a few minutes informed her husband that she intended to return to her father's home at once. She left with

father's house. Immediately afterwards she filed a bill for a divorce, alleging that she married Barrier while under the influ-A few days afterwards the Circuit Court was to meet, and on the first day of the court a large crowd collected at the coun-ty town. Before noon the crowd were seen rushing to one point, where somethin unusual was transpiring. Barrier was at-tracted, and approached the scene of ex-citement, when he saw Wilson beating with a large stick the minister, Mr. Seal, who a few days before had performed the marriage ceremony between him and Miss White. As he approached, Wilson turned, and accosting him, said: "Do you take up this difficulty?" Barrier replied: "I do." At this revolvers were drawn and five shots were exchanged. Barrier was killed dead on the spot, and Wilson

J. M. Griffin, editor of the Vincenn r his paper, and another dose of uff will cost him every subscriber he has

was dangerously but not mortally wound

Hear the ass:
I dream of that home of my youth,
The home of my happiest days;
I think of a beautiful lakelet
That glistened in the sun's bright rays. Let her glisten so long as he don't both rus with it. We hope this song will be

the swan's-his last one. - Indiana;

[From the Cincinnati Chronicle, 11th.] MEETING OF OHIO RIVER PILOTS. THE BRIDGE QUESTION AGAIN.

A called meeting of the Ohio river 1 lots was held at the rooms of their Association, No. 7 Public Landing, this morning at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of con-sidering and protesting against the action of the Legislature in passing an act auth-orizing the construction of a pier bridge across the river between this city and Newween the piers, and to urge the repeal of Capt. David Blashford was elected Pres-dent, and J. D. Paul Secretary of the

meeting.

The President, on taking the chair, briefly stated the object of the meeting, and said that they were now ready to pro-

Mr. Barnard presented the following re-

State has recently passed a law authoriz-ing the construction of bridges over the Ohio river, at an elevation of one hundred feet above the surface of the river at low channel of the river, three hundred feet in | Speed, late Attorney General, also made

intendent of Schools, Rev. Mr. Cra

It is not be who devotes all his time in

must remember that you live in the midst of those who believed and now believe that slavery was your normal condition, and that it was not only a great political but moral sin to take you from their households and fields. These people have

households and helds. I have people have been taught from their infancy to believe that you were their property and inferi-ors, and that you were suited to no other condition in life than bondage. These notions and views, so universally entertain-

ed, though false, erroneous and mischievous, must nevertheless be recognized as exist-ing facts, and cannot be removed for many

years. These people are in power in the State. So far as the enactment of laws or the administration of justice is concerned in the State, you are at their mercy. In spite of the General Government, in the state of the general government.

ment, in spite of Freedmen's Bureaus, in spite of United States courts, in spite of all these powers, it must be admitted by all candid men that it is in the power of the people of the State, in their families and neighborhoods, through their courts

show them that they are acting and talk ing unjustly against you? In the first place let us consider further what are the

brief speeches:

length; and
Whereas, Bridges constructed in this
manner will unquestionably prove great
obstacles to the free and safe navigation of the river, and often times place in peril the lives of the crews and passengers of vessels navigating the river, as well as prove destructive to much property, on acount of the strong current, varying in direction, at various stages of the river, created and increased by the placing of piers in the river; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting of pilots on the pilots of the responsibilities of citizens, citizens not only of Kentucky, but American citi-

pealed or modified so that all bridges hereafter to be built across the Ohio river

caled or modified so that all bridges herether to be built across the Ohio river
nay be so constructed as to leave the navgation of the river reasonably safe.

Resolved, That no bridge should be pernitted over the Ohio river, with a less
ength of span than five hundred feet, in
he clear, over the main channel, or of less
eight than one hundred and three feet
bove low water mark, where the rise and
all is as much as at Cincinnsti.

Resolved, That it is a feet well known to may be so constructed as to leave the nav-igation of the river reasonably safe.

Resolved, That no bridge should be per-mitted over the Ohio river, with a less

above low water mark, where the rise and fall is as much as at Cincinnati.

Resolved, That it is a fact well known to all pilots and navigators on the Ohio river, that, wherever piers are placed in the river, even at much greater distances apart than named in these resolutions, in high water, when most of the towing and floating of property is done, the current is greatly increased at these piers, and edies and cross-currents are a natural result of the piers, no matter how built or placed in the river.

Resolved, That the pilots do not desire to offer any factious opposition to bridges to offer any factious opposition to bridges to offer any factious opposition to bridges above the consideration than other beasts of burden. The tenderest ties, the fondest associations, were sundered in a moment, never more to be united. Your

to offer any factious opposition to bridges where public necessity require them; but they do insist that companies building ridges over the Ohio river shall show some respect to the interests of navigation, which, in the past, has done so much to build up the cities and towns along the river, and which, in the future, is to be the means of cheaply moving the wast com-merce of the great Ohio and Mississippi valleys to tidewater, as well as the rich products of the South which are to return

Resolved, That copies of the preamble and resolutions hereby adopted be transmitted by the Secretary to both Houses of the General Assembly now in session.

Mr. John C. Reno introduced the Hons.
Skaats and Kennett, members of the Legislaure at last stirred up conflicting elements that shook the nation from center to circumference with the fires and convulsions of civil war. From that sea of fire and of blood you came up into the glorious sunlight of freedom. God in his omnipotence opened up a pathway through the red sea of rebellion and you walked out on dry land, while the dark waters closed above the mighty host that was moving against you to force the chains of slavery

Mr. Skaats states that the most of the aembers had voted for the bill under a nisapprehension of the facts—that he had iffered an amendment to the bill providing for a span of 400 feet between piers, at that it was voted down. He had now introduced a bill to repeal the act, and ledged himself to oppose any measure rroviding for a bridge with less span than 00 feet between piers. against you to forge the chains of slavery forever upon you. To-day you are free men and iree women. Your bodies are your own, your labor is your own, and, what is dearer yet, your wives and children

500 feet between piers.

Mr. Kennett thought, by prompt action of this Association, the Marine Association, and the steamboat interests generally, they could get the bill for the repeal of the act through the Legislature. He would use his influence to accomplish that purpose. this magnificent inheritance for yourselves and your posterity and to listen to the for their wisdom, Christanity, and patriot-ism, and who have had much experience and have taken much interest in your wel-fare. It would seem almost impertinent,

at least a work of supererogation, in me to attempt to say saything to you in the presence of mer so much more able to give you wise counsel and instruction. HORRIBLE STORY FROM MEXICO.

d entirely segant and selection of sisters before the deam.

As, and continued to do so afterward, the old gentleman at his death willed all ais property, money and lands, valued at \$4,600,000, equally among his four children. Shortly after his death the younger of the two boys visited the house of one of his elder half sisters, partook of some refreshments and died in great misery for your former masters who is advising to your for your immediate or future welfare. No, he is your enemy, your bitterest, poistonest enemy; and if you watch him carefully you will find that he is acting and working from some base and selfish moved working from some lived entirely separate from their senior half sisters before the death of their par-

discover the cause of the boy's strange demise, suspicions were aroused that he had been foully dealt with. The high standing of the family, and their immense wealth and influence, had partially caused the smothering of suspicion, when the elder boy and heir of one-third of the estates was likewise dealt with.

He was in his eighth year at this time. The sisters sent for him one evening to come and dine at their home. He went with the servants as invited. The occasion was one of family festivity, and there were present a large concourse of people. After a visit of four hours, and the feast being ended, the boy started for his home. While on the way he was seized with a griping, and, after a few moments of intense agony and pain, he fell dead in the nse agony and pain, he fell dead in the street, in the place where he was attacked. The friends of the sisters had him buried, but the public became furious over the event, and demanded that the body be disentombed and examined by a junta, comnission of surgeons. Popular clamor was so strong that the demand was complied with, which resulted in corroborating the worst suspicions. Strychnine had been administered in large quantities. The two sisters and their servants were arrestand sent to prison, and will be tried for

MORE LYNCH LAW IN MAURY. NEGRO BARN-BURNER TAKEN OUT AND

Lynch law seems to have become the order of the day now in Maury county, and swift justice is meted out to every offender whom the slow process of civil law is likely never to reach. There is no pardoning machine in Maury, and, as much as the present system of meting punishment is to be deprecated it must aw is likely never.

pardoning machine in Maury,
much as the present system of meting
punishment is to be deprecated, it must
be admitted that it is but the legitimate
result of permitting murderers and horsethieves to go scot free after serving a few
months in the penitentiary. "What's the
months in the penitentiary. "Solve is—How can you act and what can you do to
any ou act and what can you do to
that they are acting and tally

"Any that they are acting and tally
"Any that they are acting and tally
"The first state of the present system of meting
against you, a...
many respects as oppressive and important question for you, then, is—one
great and important problem for you to
any prejudice of your former masters?

How can you act and what can you do to

In the early part of last week, a large barn, belonging to James Booker, who lives near Columbia, was set on fire by a negro, and the building, with all its contents, was consumed. Several horses and mules, and three hundred barrels of cora, were among the property destroyed. On Tue-day night a party of men seized the negro, and, hurrying him off to a tree, adjusted a rope about his neck and hauged him from a stout limb until he was dead; then left the corpse swinging in the wind as a warning to all evil-doers in future. Who the lynchers were has not transpired, and nothing definite is known in regard to them.—Nashville Union and Dispatch, 12th.

Boarding-houses are known as pine bisin the wind as a warning to all evil-doers not transpired, and nothing definite is known nregard to them.—Nashville Union and Dispatch, 12th.

Boarding-bouses are known as pine biscutt establishments.

ject of slavery, the people of the State almost irresistibly, though unwisely and unjustly, concentrated their bitterness and hostility upon you as the cause of all their troubles. They therefore oppose you in everything. They say you are not fit to be free because you cannot take care of yourselves and will always be a burden upon the government. They say you are cuit establishments.

lazy and indolent, and that you never did | men, irrespective of race or color, will be Col. Catlin's speech, at the dedicacorner Broadway and Fourteenth streets has been so greatly misrepresented he claims, that he deems it just to himself that a full report of it shall be published. We accordingly publish below his own re port. We know not what has been said of the speech, but we do not well see how it could have been represented as worse than it is. We shall refer to it hereafter In our judgment, it contains sentiments which no respectable negro in Louisville timents to the especial attention of the leading radicals of this community. If ians may be to protect and elevate you, the issue proposed by the radicals of Ken ucky is really the clothing of the negroes with full civil rights or a war of races, i After addresses had been made by Mr. Noble, the State Super-

vath, and Col. Runkle, Col. Catlin addressed the freedmen as follows, after which Bishop Smith, Judge Ballard, of the United States Court, and Hon. James FREEDMEN-What a world of music is there in that one word to you who have but just come up out of your bondage. Dearer and sweeter is it than silver or gold or precious stones—dearer than any-thing, save your manhood and woman-hood. You are not only freedmen and free, you have become impudent, insulting, and insolent in your manner towards and treatment of them. Show them by a simple, humble, and unaffected manner, and even by a deferential and respectful deportment, that, though you are no longer their slaves, this charge is not true. Show to them that you recognize the important feet that you still live in their midst and that you are still greatly dependent upon them for your future happiness and prosperity. As I before said, they say you cannot provide for or take care of yourselves. Demonstrate to them by a frugal and economical industry that the men and women upon whose unremunerated labor they are so greatly indebted for their own wealth and prosperity can also take care of themselves and accumulate fortunes for themselves. They say you will steal. Show to them by a strictly honest and upright course in all your doings that you can be a fit example. zens,men and women who have at last come to realize the grand, God-inspired doctrine that all men are created free and equal— free to breathe the pure air of heaven strictly honest and upright course in all your doings that you can be a fit example for them to follow in this respect. They say you will lie. Show to them by a strict adherence to the truth, on all occasions and in every emergency, that it wouldbe well for them, and society too, if they walld imitate you. They say you are ignorant. well for them, and society too, if they walld imitate you. They say you are ignorant. Answer them yes, it is true; and then point sadly back to your years of servitude, when even the simple lessons which Jesus taught for all men, irrespective of race or color, were kept away from you, and the light of revelation itself shut out from your vision, and sak then, who were sport and pastime of your masters. In fine, a more utterly degraded, debased, and down-trodden race never walked upon God's green earth. This outrage against from your vision, and ask them who were to blame; and then, with a smle of pride, point them to this splendid structure, and to your schools scattered all over the you, this outrage against humanity, this outrage against Republican government, this practical lie, existing in the face and eyes of the Declaration of Independence, it last stirred up conflicting elements that

South, and say to them, "give us a chance, stand out of our way, and we will demonstrate to you that we are not ignorant, but that the first fruit of our liberty was a yearning after knowledge." I believe in my heart that, if you will pursue this course, it will not be long before the people of the State of Kentucky will not only cease from the unholy crusade which they have carried on against you since you became free by the funda-The Monitor Republicana, of the city of Mexico, gives the following particulars of Un Drama Horrible at Zaragoza:

D. M. E., a gentleman of great wealth and worth, and a widower, seventy years of age, a few years since resided near this city, and owned nearly sil the lands of the surrounding country. He had two married again, and with a very young lady by whom he had two sons. His second wife died, and was soon followed by the husband and father of the four children.

The two sons and half brothers had lived entirely separate from their senior ask the privilege of working where and for whom you please, and for the largest wages you can get. You ask the privilege recognized as applying to you. You want to be safe from the midnight attacks of to be sate from the midnight attacks of bands of desperate men organized to murder you and burn down your houses over your heads. You do not wish to be the unprotected prey of bloody-handed villains calling themselves "Regulators," "Champions of America," and other banditti. You want to be and feel as safe, as confident, and as secure in your life and

ditti. You want to be and feel as safe, as confident, and as secure in your life and liberty as your more fortunate white neighbors. You demand the right to protect your persons and property, and all the incidents necessary to carry this right into effect. This you cannot do by the laws of the State until enough wisdom and humanity enter into the hearts and brains of her legislators to give you the right to testify in her courts of justice under the same conditions with white men. Now

testify in her courts of justice under the same conditions with white men. Now, a white man may enter your house and inflict an outrage upon you or any mem-ber of your family and you are reme-diless in the State courts. Now, a white

man may enter a congregation of col-ored people and deliberately kill one of them and he cannot be even held to bail before an officer of the State courts with-

out satisfactory white evidence, as it is called; can be obtained. You demand that this unnatural, inhuman, and unjust ban upon you be removed. Above all, greater than all, beyond all, you ask the

privilege of educating yourselves and your children. This is an inherent, God-given right that no man or State can de-prive you of without doing violence to the

laws and plans of the great head of intel-igence who implanted in your bosoms as well as in mine an immortality. Men in their frenzy and madness say you cannot

their frenzy and madness say you cannot learn. In answer to this lie, point them, I say again, to this beautiful building and to your flourishing schools established and operated under the most trying and discouraging circumstances. Not one of them has been established without a severe struggle growing out of the bitter and active hostility of the whites. If this is not satisfactory, go into these schools and there behold the bright faces of these freed children glowing with a desire for

there behold the bright faces or these freed children glowing with a desire for knowledge, and see with what remarkable quickness they master the lessons which are given them. I have been astonished at the wonderful progress which little girls and boys have made in a very few months. This demonstrates, then, the fact that you can learn, and that you have already advanced in learning to a remarkable degree under the most unfaremarkable degree.

remarkable degree under the most unfa

vorable circumstances. You now demand of the people of the State not only pro-tection of your schools from violence, but provisions for your aid and advance-ment by beneficent and humane legisla-

and never will realize and recognize the saced relations of husband and wife, of parent and child. These are some of the reasons which the people among whom you live advance for their hostile attitude towards you, and why to-day in many parts of the State you are subjects of oppression and ostracism, the parallel of which cannot well be conceived. Faise as these reasons are, unjust as they are in towards you, and why to-day in many parts of the State you are subjects of oppression and ostracism, the parallel of which cannot well be conceived. False as these reasons are, unjust as they are in many respects, yet that these opinions in relation to you exist in the minds of the great mass of the people of Kentucky, there can be no doubt. As long as this state of things exists, I care not how strong the arm of the general government may the world demand. The same civilization all over the world demands. forts of philanthropists and humanitarians may be to protect and elevate you, it cannot be done thoroughly and completely until these erroneous ideas are removed and the people themselves provide for you by law, as an important element in the Government.

Now I say again, that, while I recognize the importance, justice, and humanity of the acts of the national legislature, providing for your protection, in consequence of the hostile attitude of the State authorities, still I deem it of the utmost importance that the time shall quickly come when the people themselves shall recognize you as their fellow citizens, and will cheerfully and willingly aid you in all your efforts to ameliorate your conduct, upon your own efforts to ameliorate your conduct, upon your own efforts, upon the attitude which you yourselves assume, very greatly depend the conduct and attitude of the people who are in power towards you. What, then, shall be your conduct, your efforts, and attitude in order to conciliate, so to speak, the people who now hold such a heavy weight upon you? Let us see. They say that, since you became free, you have become impudent, insulting, and insolent in your manner towards and treatment of them. Show them by a simple, humble, and unaffected manner, and even by a deferential and respectful

Though we may not invite you to our nee-sides and social circles, yet all your rights of person and property shall be protected by us. All those inborn, essential rights which God and nature have given you shall be secured to you and enforced by shall be secured to you and enforced by us. Congress need no longer legislate in your favor on account of our hostility. Freedmen's Bureaus may be dispensed our newborn citizens are concerned. Mili-tary posts may be abolished so far as they exist only for your protection. Live, be prosperous, be happy! Build for your-selves school houses and churches all over the State and become scholars and

people of the State will ultimately sustain towards you. Until that time comes and until these friendly relations exist, you can thank God and the Federal Congress that there is a strong power in the State, if not of it, to look after your interests, to refete and watch over you. The Foodmen's Bureau, so thoroughly haved and bitterly denounced, is here, and in all human probability will remain here till the benign legislation of the State renders its supervising nower unrecessary. It has at its

SEVENTEEN MEN FALL 185 FEET-TWELVE

"F" veins. On the carriage, which weighs from 3,500 to 4,000 pounds, 15 men and 2 boys had placed themselves. The signal was given to the engineer to put his machinery in motion to raise the carriage, which is generally raised about a foot, when it settles back upon what are called "fans" which are thrown across the opening to support the carriage. At this time the driving boss, Mr. Patrick ("Patsey") Barrett, said to a son of Mr. Rees T. Evans, the boss miner, "Get off, I want to falling to the bottom of the shaft — a distance of 185 feet. The sudden start was caused by the breaking of a link eight inches long, of the best of Ulster iron, put in less than three weeks since. There were seven smaller links above this before the wire rope commenced. The broken link was picked up at the bottom of the shaft, and was found to be straightened smart, and was found to be straightened completely, with the exception of a slight turn at each end. This straightening out showed the tenacity of the iron, as only a slight crack was made in it on the inside of the unbroken end. The other end shows the reason the link broke to have been the imperfect welding of the iron. The link was made of three-quarter

used in welding, and possibly it was the case with the weld in question. Bitumi-nous coal is considered better for such op-One of the employee, who stood by at the ime of the accident, says that just after he carriage was raised, and as it was on he point of descending, he happened to ook up and saw that the lower link was crosswise, instead of up and down, and it is thought that when the carriage fell back upon the fans and the chain slackened, this link caught, and was thrown and held in that position. Consequently, when the fans were thrown off, the link was probably suddenly jeaked into an upright posi-tion, and the sudden jerk and strain caus-ed the link to part at the weld.

inch iron, and that less than half way round the rod was perfectly welded. That portion is purely white, and all the rest is blackened, showing that for some reason the weld did not take. When together, the

surface evidently seemed perfectly joined at the lap. The wonder is that it held together so long while drawing up tuns of treight every day. It is said by experts that sometimes welds do not take on ac-

ed the link to part at the weld.
Almost the whole population of Hyde
Park, seemingly, and hundreds from the
Scranton side of the river congregated
about the mouth of the shaft soon after the
accident. Doctor Gibbs was promptly on he ground, and as each body was brought up to daylight he made an exam and dressed the wounds as well as i then be done. Twelve were killed i ly, and of the five living three can hardly

The Springfield Republican, which announced that there was "victory in the air" for the Connecticut radicals, now asserts that "things are never settled the wrong way," which is an excellent, though somewhat vague, explanation of the cause of the Republican defeat.

Regular Packets.

....10:00 A. M. 4:00 P. Sundays 2:00 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails. ... 3:00 P. M. 6 00 A. M. ...12:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. ...12:00 P. M. 11,30 P. M.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 3 A. M.

LOCAL BUDGET, MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

-Dr. George F. Collins, who murdered a peddler near Mount Washington about two months ago, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the Court of Com-mon Pleas yesterday. The writ was awarded and the case assigned for trial on the 17th inst.

on the 17th inst.

—A negro woman named Florence Dickerson, charged with stealing a bed-stead from another negress, was committed to jail yesterday by Constable Meglemery. She will have a hearing before the Magistrates.

—James Vest, formerly of Bedford, Trimble county, Ky., was tried by a jury on an inquest of lunacy, in the City Court yesterday, and found to be a lunatic, caused by masturbation. He was ordered to be taken to the Asylum for lunatics at Hopkinsville, Ky.

—The members of Enon Baptist Church, of Jeffersonville, will lay the corner stone a new church edice on Maple street, below Malberry, to-morrow at 2 o'clock P.

below Malberry, to-morrow at 2 o'clock P.

M. Addresses will be delivered on the occasion by the Revs. Dudley and Weaver, after which the ceremony of laying the corner stone will take place in accordance with the time honored custom of the Masonic fraternity. Jeffersonville Lodge No. 340 will officiate on the occasion.

her stone will take push.

All will officiate on the occasion.

—The Missionary convocation of the Episcopal clergymen of Southern Indiana assemble at St. Paul's Church, New Albany, this morning at 10½ o'clock. The Rt. Rev. J. C. Talbott, Assistant Bishop of the diocese, will preside. On Thursday the Bishop and clergy will proceed in a body to Jeffersonville and officiate at the consecration of the Episcopal Church in that city. On that evening the confirmation of a large class, numbering between thirty and forty, will take place in St. Paul's Church, the Bishop, assisted by the clergy, performing this solemn rite.

—An order has been issued by the par—An order has been issued by the Chairman here invited remarks from all who wished to

—A most terrific storm prevailed here early yesterday morning. It is conjectured that much damage was done, but we have not heard of any particular instances where the harm was serious.

Temperance Organizations—We observe with gratification that numbers of Temperance organizations are now being gotten up in our city, and trust that ere long they will be one of the great controlling elements for good. The misery and woe with which inebriation daily surcharges our country has long been the subject of many able writings, and those writings, "like bread cast upon the waters," are beginning to have their return. Among the latest, we learn that a society of Good Templars is to be organized at Odd Fellows's Hall, on Jefferson street, between First and Second, next Saturday night. The matter is in the hands of estimable ladies and gentlemen, and will we hope prove highly successful. We learn also that a strong force is at work whose aim is to start a Temperance organ in our city, and that the prospects for the enterprise are indeed flattering.

The Grand Concert Last Night.

our city, and that the prospects for the enterprise are indeed flattering.

The Grand Concert Last Night.—
Weisiger Hall was well filled last night with the elite of the city, who went there for the purpose of witnessing the grand concert which was given for the benefit of Grace Church. The concert, we are gratified to say, was in every particular an eminent success, most of the pieces being loudly encored. That alone is proof enough of their merit. We regret that lack of space in our paper this morning precludes the possibility of speaking at length of each production. We cannot refrain, however, from remarking that the quartettes were particularly noticeable for their fullness and perfectness, and that the bass song, "The Tempest," was rendered in a style grand and touching, while the singing by the ladies was sweet, pathetic, and beautiful. We trust that the delightful musical treat will be repeated at an early day.

Last Day of the Circus.—McGinley & Carroll will give the last of their performances this afternoon at 2½ o'clock and this evening at 7½ o'clock. We had the pleasure of witnessing their performance yesterday afternoon, and felt pleased to see such a large and appreciative audience. We especially took great interest

pleasure of witnessing their performance yesterday afternoon, and felt pleased to see such a large and appreciative aud-tence. We especially took great interest the purpose of speaking, but to be informed. He asked whether the endowment fund was to be expended for books, or to defray incidental expenses? Professor Smith replied that the charter see such a large and appreciative audience. We especially took great interest in the splendid steed "Rosewood," exhibited by Mr. Ben. McGinley, who fairly proved him to be the most thoroughly trained horse in the country. Mr. Rolande was quite amusing in his stilt exercise, keeping the audience in constant merriment. Mr. Sam. Rinehart is the most graceful and daring leaper in the world. We must acknowledge this as the best circus which has ever visited Louisville.

The baby woman is still drawing large audiences. Don't fail to see her, as this week is your last chance. This afternoon is set apart for ladies only. She is indeed a great curiosity. Little Sophia is indeed a great curiosity. Little So the youngest woman in the world.

The Hon. Walter G. Beckwith, of Cass county, formerly a Republican, is proposed as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan.

The Hon. Walter G. Beckwith, of Cass county, formerly a Republican, is proposed as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan.

Bright garlands of roses and lilies will twine In loving careases around her heart's shrine, and my prayer shall be ever that vain pride ne'er dwell and failures of efforts to get up such a library. The plan must commend itself Laurence and failures of efforts to get up such a library. The plan must commend itself Laurence and failures of efforts to get up such a library.

Arrival and Departure of Trains. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. to all citizens. The only thing that occurred to him as being objectionable was that the city of Louisville INAUGURAL MEETING LAST NIGHT

Six Thousand Dollars Subscribed.

PERHANENCY OF THE ASSOCIATION GUARANTEED.

THE ENDOWMENT FUND

The call for a meeting in behalf of the Louisville Library Association last even-ing met with a general response from the best citizens of Louisville. The room of the Medical Institute, in Weisiger Hall, was crowded almost to repletion, and every gentleman present manifested a lively interest in the objects of the meet-

ORGANIZATION. Shortly after eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, who stated its object to be to enlist the citizens of Louisville in the library enterprise and to lay before them the plans of the Association, which have for their aim the proper education of both eir aim the proper education of both ne old and young in our community.
rof. Smith then nominated George W.
lorris, Esq., as chairman, and he was orris, Esq., as chairman, and he was ected unanimously. Dr. Stuart Robinson, Mr. N. Bloom, and

Dr. Stuart Robinson, Mr. N. Bloom, and Capt. W. C. Hite, were nominated for Vice Presidents by Dr. Buchanan, and elected by acclamation.

Col. W. W. Harney, and Chas. D. Kirke, Eeq., of the Democrat; H. M. McCarty, Esq., of the Courier; and John L. Kirby, of the Journal, were elected Secretaries.

sq., of the Democrat; H. M. McCarty, isq., of the Courier; and John L. Kirby, f the Journal, were elected Secretaries.

EXPLANATION.

Reports were called for by the Chairman, but none were offered. Professor mith then at some length stated the bjects of the enterprise in the interest of now willing to come down a little and now willing to come down. man, but none were offered. Professor Smith then at some length stated the objects of the enterprise in the interest of which this meeting had been called. He said that all present were aware of the establishment of the Louisville Library Association, under the charter granted by the last General Assembly. The failure of all the earlier efforts in this direction had somewhat discouraged our people, but the plan now before them is feasible, not from the successful working of similar institutions in other cities, but from the recognized importance of such a public institution in Louisville. The great mass of our citizens are denied the privilege of a library public lectures, &c. Even if they had these privileges they works of the world's master minds given in the form of biography, history, and philosophy. All cities of the size of Louisville have these, facilities. We have public schools, it is true, but no institution adapted to the mental wants of the student after he leaves school—no place where he may prepare his mind for the duties of after life. An effort was made about a year ago to get up an institution of this kind. Those interested then shot too high and missed their mark. They were not content with small means, take stels regardless of magnitude at the recognitions and propose to begin with small means, take stels regardless of magnitude at the recognition of the student after he leaves of the with and the series of the size of Louisville. The great mass of the student after he leaves school—so place where he may prepare his mind for the duties of after life. An effort was made about a year ago to get up an institution of this kind. Those interested then shot too high and missed their and the propose to begin with small means, take stels regardless of magnitude at the recognition of the student after he leaves school—so place where he may prepare his mind for the duties of after life. An effort was made about a year ago to get up an institution of this kind. Those interested the mounts set opposite ou

mean, but reached for something not tangibe at the time. Instead of that, we now propose to begin with small means, take stells regardless of magnitude at the present time, and look to the future for the growth and amplification of our enterprise. It is first necessary to provide for the needed facilities and property, library-room, cc. We have started off as a sort of stock company. The shares are fixed at a modeate price, and will do little else than keep the institution going from time to tine in a precarious existence. The next object is to procure a permanent or encowment fund, the proceeds of which to be used only in keeping the organization in existence as it is now or as it may enlarge in the future. We want a permanent fund that shall be used for this specific purpose. Even if the Association is kept up as it now exists, it will be something for individuals to rally around, something to induce bestowals from our affluent and generous people. A fund of twenty-five thousand dollars is needed. If that sum is obtained we can depend upon the future for other necessities of the institution. Many books will no doubt be thrown into the library. These will be of great benefit to the community and those to whom such books are not otherwise accessible. A subscription from the citizens of Louis-

tions to purchase theological works for

the library. This undertaking is as practicable as it is important. Louisville has a wide reputation for her beauty and excellence, and her fame is growing year by year. By the establishment of this library,

our city will become equally well known and celebrated for her literary and in-

ellectual character.
Dr. Stuart Robinson said it was his

Dr. Stuart Robinson then moved that a committee be appointed to canvass the city and solicit subscriptions to the additional amount of \$25,000 as special stock for investment it books for the library. Dr. Robinson, Dr. Linn, Dr. Heywood, Dr. Kleeberg, Prof. Smith, Capt. W. C. Hite, and James S. Pirtle were appointed. This committee were 'astructed to meet Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Commercial Bank.

revert back to the parties in possession of the Nashville and Northwestern road, prohibiting trains from proceeding farther than Union City. The reason assigned for this course is that fears are entertained of a movement on the part of the citizens of Hickman, Ky. to seize the rolling stock. Others are of the opinion that it is an ebullition of petty spite against the Kentucky stockholders, who have over \$70,000 invested in the road, and are about to appeal to the United States District Court for protection.

—An action brought by Kate S. Startsman against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, to recover \$176, the value of a lot of furniture and household goods shipped from Nashville Railroad, to recover \$176, the value of a lot of furniture and household goods shipped from Nashville Railroad, was decided at Cincinnati, last Friday, in favor of the plaintiff.

—A most terrific storm prevailed here—A most terrific storm pr

will pay it.

To put this association upon its proper basis, no scheme better than the endowment one can be devised. Monied men do not care to invest in a stock which gives no promise of a payment. It is true this is a fancy stock, and that its dividends are paid, not in money, but in the benefits to accrue to the student, the scholar, and to the rising generation. But unless these dividends can be seen in the future no wise man will invest in it. If they are seen every wise and liberal man will invest in it. Now we ask, not only at this meeting, but in future, of all here and of all who may be approached on the subject, or who, being absent, may think bject, or who, being absent, may think out it hereafter, that they will invest in is stock and consent to accept such divends as we have proposed. The brary once assured of a fund producing 2000 income, maintains itself and assures increase. Already the city possesses e nucleus of a library—this nucleus, vaale in itself and now stored away in illars—which would, without doubt, be once handed over to this association, d the basis of a library is already formed. the \$25,000 of endorsement is once cured, the success of the library is

d desirable institution of the city which is to become. It has been proposed to build in London church that shall be strictly interna-ional, in which American clergymen may oreach on one part of the Lord's Day and British clergymen on the other. Several meetings to explain, and in aid of the en-terprise, have already been held in Brook-yn and the city of New Yore, and ap-peals are now being made for pecuniary assistance to abcomplish the undertaking. Tompkins, who is in this cour order to present the object, has been long known as the friend and advocate of the cause of the mission and of freedom when earnest advocacy was much needed.

certain as if it were already that gr

[For the Louisville Journal.] LINES,

N SEEING MISS BELLE GRIFFIN AT THE CHIL-DRENS' PARTY AT THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL MON-DAY EVENING, Like a beautiful sunbeam she burst on our sight

fessor Smith replied that the charter provided other sources from which to pay the incidental expenses, and that the endowment fund was solely to insure the permanent existence of the association. The Mechanics Library, with a room full of books, went down, because it had no sources of revenue. This association is amply provided for an existence of two years. The design was to maintain something in the shape of a fund that would secure the vitality of the association, and this endowment fund will keep it alive.

Herefered twin stars at twilight aglow Refered their nations can show and as hower of golden curls beautifully fell. From the head of the lovely, the fairy-like Belle. No shadow of sorrow her brow hath yet known throne;

And gladness reigned there like a queen on her throne;

And all hearts were entranced by the witching young Belle

Sterips in the waltz in her innocent pride—Like a moonbeam coquetting with a rivulet's tide; Never fairy by moonlightin dingle or dell More gracefully danced than our beautiful Belle.

Like a moonbeam coquetting with a rivulet's tide Never fairy by moonlight in dingle or dell More gracefully danced than our beautiful Belle Bright garlands of roses and lilies will twine

Rev. Mr. Heywood next addressed the

CONFEDERATE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

quires two years to raise \$25,000 for staining a public library, when there e many individuals in the community ole to donate that amount and never fee sloss. Mr. Heywood said that while he MEETING AT THE COURT-HOUSE. INTERMENT OF GEN. MORGAN

is loss. Mr. Heywood said that while he case in New Orleans lately the congregaion of one of the churches paid out of heir poverty \$10,000 to relieve the church fa debt which had long oppressed it, and that is Chicago recently \$30,000 was ledged in a few minutes to pay a church elect. He only alluded to these instances of illustrate how easily the proposed on. TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY. DELEGATES TO ATTEND THE BURIAL.

to illustrate how easily the proposed endowement fund might be obtained. It seemed to him that if the young men would take it in hand they could raise the amount in one day. If they will only throw their hearts and hands into the enterprise the second of the proposed to held last night in the County Court room. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and adopted, the business of the association was proceeded with. A large number of gentlemen enrolled their names as members. Col. Woolley stated that the remains of Gen. J. H. Morgan would into the enterprise they can get the mon-ey without trouble, and thereby vouchsafe to the city a noble and honorable institu-tion. As to the books, a list could be remains of Gen. J. H. Morgan would reach Lexington on Friday next, for interment, at that place, and, in view of the occasion, he moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions in regard thereto. Col. Woolley, H. W. Bruce, Esq., and Col. Bowles were appointed, who reported the following:

"Whereas, The remains of General John Hunt Morgan will be brought to Lexington on Friday working next to receive tion. As to the books, a list could be made out by representative men in the various departments of life, comprising a selection of works most essential to the needs of the association, and this library could be enlarged gradually until the association would be looked upon with increasing pride. He believed that if the matter was presented to the different churches they would make ample contributions to purchase theological works for

ton on Friday morning next to receive their final burial in the bosom of the State their mai burial in the bosom of the State he served so well;

"1. Resolved, That the Louisville Divis-ion of the Confederate Benevolent Asso-ciation cherish his memory now as they loved his person while he lived.

"2. That all the members of this Division be appointed delegates to attend the inter-ment in Lexington on next Fitcher work. ment in Lexington on next Friday morning, and that all others who approve and admire the course of the illustrious dead be invited to accompany the delegates in the same train on that occasion.

3. "That the friends of General Morgan ac cept the kind offer of the Louisville and Lexington Railroad to furnish an extra train to carry them to the interment, and designate eight o'clock on Thursday evening as the time when the train shall leaved mirville for Lexington leave Louisville for Lexington."

Which, on motion, were adopted. General Duke and Colonels Woolley and Bowles were appointed a committee to make all proper and necessary arrangements for the attendance of the friends and comrades of General Morgan at his final interment, next Friday.

After the transaction of some other pusiness the meeting adjuved with the committee of the comm

A DESPERATE WOMAN.

TERRIBLE STRUGGLE BETWEEN A HUS-BAND AND WIFE-SHE STARS HIM FIVE TIMES AND NEARLY SEVERS HIS ARM.

siness, the meeting adjourned until next

About one o'clock Sunday morning, an affair of a painfully tragic nature occur-ed in a little house on West Broad street, the home of a carpenter in the employ of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, named Quint McWright. At the hour menhamed Quint shewright. At the nour men-tioned his wife was sitting up awaiting his return, and when he came in he was so crazy with liquor as to be unable to real-ize his surroundings. He ordered her to get him something to eat, and in obedi-ence to his mandate she took a candle and want into the kirchen Edlowing ence to his mandate she took a candle and went into the kitchen. Following her, as she was stooping over the stove, he commenced beating and choking her unmercifully. In attempting to rise she seized hold of a table, and her hand accidetally coming in contact with a large carving knife, she at once seized it and began a vigorous defense, slashing the sharp blade into his left arm, cutting through the muscle to the bone, and nearly severing the limb. Following up the advantage thus gained, the little womanfor a little woman she was, weighing only for a little woman she was, weighing only ninety-five pounds—thrust the knife into his back four times, cutting as many frightful gashes, and completely sobering

pronounced them serious, and thought amputation of the mangled arm might become a necessity. He was subsequently arrested by officer Skiles, of the Metropolitan Police, and at police headquarters was released on his own recognizance, having trumped up a story that he had been set upon by a party of negroes, whom the alleyed had wayleid him on his route.

Yesterday morning he failed to make his appearance, and it is believed he has fled the city. His wife asserts that what she did was purely inself-defense, and she has not been arrested. McWright is a killed his wife had she not resorted to desperate measures.—Nashville Union and Dispatch, 14th.

PRISONERS AT THE JAIL. -The number of prisoners now confined in the old jail is seventy-eigh, of whom fifty-nine were committed from the civil courts, and nine-teen from the United States courts. Through the kindless of Mr. Henry Through the kindness of Mr. Henry Thomas, deputy jailer, we are enabled to give a list of the Federal prisoners, with the charges against them penalties, &c.: Dr. George W. Hedges, Mack Carter, Thomas Caster, Thomas F. Newton, John Meyers, and R. B. Anderson, of Nelson county, are all charged with having assaulted negroes. We understand that the negroes had been very troublesome to the neighborhood, and were merely driven away by the prisoners. They were each sentesced to eighty days' imprisonment, and fined \$25 each and costs.

Edward Cummins, James Welch, David Edward Cummins, James Welch, David Haley, and Michael Parker, charged with mobbing and hanging the negro Jim Mack-lin, alias Jim Taylor, who committed a

lin, alias Jim Taylor, who committed a rape upon a white girl at Frankfort in January last. They were committed for further hearing.

Joseph Brown, Jefferson O'Daniel, and Andrew Howell, of Larue county, White Medical of Grayson county, Hiram Gilkey, of Nelson county, and Joseph Davison, of Cumberland county, are charged with distilling whisky without having paid the special tax. The charge against O'Daniel was dismissed, but he is held as a witness against one of Brown's partners. Each of the others was senteneed to pay a fine, and to imprisonment for from two weeks to two months.

Eugene Miller, of Warren county, is charged with violating his oath before the United States District Court. He is awaiting trial.

awaiting trial.

Joseph P. Earles, alias Erwin, is imrisoned for passing counterfeit U. S. Freasury notes.

Wm. S. Bell, of Ohio county, is under Wm. S. Bell, of Ohio county, is under sentence of death for the murder of Tony Cundiff, a negro, in Daviess county in the fall of 1866. He was taken before the United States Court yesterday and moved for a new hearing, but the case was postponed until the 20th inst.

Some of the above-named prisoners are gentlemen of education and high standing in their communities. They are thrown among common felons, and are compelled to expiate their sentences in

compelled to expiate their sentences in loathsome cells, for they could hope for relief only from the President, and he has ceased to exercise the pardoning power in such cases. Their lot is certainy bumiliating.
While upon this subject we may as well ask why the movement to build a new ail has been allowed to come to a dead palt? Underthe act of 1866 and 1867 the General Assembly directed the city and county authorities to build a new jai on or before the 8th of February, 1868 and on failure so to do, the Common wealth's Attorney was authorized to compel them by due legal process. The time specified has elapsed, the work has not been commenced, and there is no indication that it will be commenced. Our citizens are familiar with the repeated attempts and failures on the part of the authorities in this matter. It seems to us that the time has arrived when the Commonwealth's Attorney should act, and act peremptorily and sternly. But it may be that, under the new regime, the committees representing the city and county will agree not to disagree at their next meeting, and that the General Council will do likewise. We shall see. wealth's Attorney was authorized to con

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.-This excel-The Louisville Journal.—This excellent paper is now the cheapest daily in the country. It charges only \$8 per year, whilst all the others cost \$12. But this is not its greatest recommendation. With a very able editorial corps, a fine, large sheet, and clear good type, it gets off as sound politics as can be found in the columns of any American newspaper. We take pleasure in recommending it to those who wish to subscribe to a daily.—Winchester (Ky.) Democrat. CITY ITEMS.

Mr. C. C. Spencer has this morning a sale of fine furniture and magnificent china-ware at a private residence, No. 317 Jefferson street, between Eighth and Ninth, to which the attention of families and housekeepers is called.

From the advertisement of Mr. Willis Ranney, in another column, it will be seen that the beautiful residence of the late D. B. Leight, Esq. is offered for sale

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Squ

DRY GOODS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE HEALTH ASSURANCE CO.

DRY GOODS

The undersigned, assignee of RACE, SNYDER, & NEAL, will offer the ENTIRESTOCK

DRY GOODS

TRADE PALACE,

Cor. Fourth and Jefferson sts., AT COST FOR CASH

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD, AND

Great Bargains Many of the goods have been purchased recently and among them desirable styles not to be foun elsewhere. The store will open

On Monday, April 6th, And sales continue daily until the stock is dis

THOS. H. CRAWFORD

ASSIGNEE.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS SEALED Proposals will be re-ceived at the office of the City Engineer, till 12 o'cleck M., on Tuesday, April 21st, to execute the following work, viz.: ir between the rails of the railway reet, from Wenzell street eastward.

the rails.

The work to be done under the direction and suervision of the City Engineer, and agreeably to
pecifications to be furnished by him, and on file ntracts to be made for each Usual security required. The city reserves the right to reject each and all of the bids.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 14th, 1893. apis to

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. M. C., 1

Witness: E. F. proposal will be considered unless accord if by the above guarantee. spapers authorized to publish the above w

THE STOCK OF THE MOST COMPLETE Merchant Tailoring AT COST!

ARE INDUCEMENTS

ARE INDUCEMENTS

Great Bargains,

MOTICE.

HOLDERS of coupons for semi-annual interest due May 1.188, on City Bonds to Louisville Water Company (payable in New York) can receive their interest presenting the coupons at my office previous to the 25th unst.

HENRY WOLFORD.

April 15, 1888.—d3 NOTICE.

BORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. Through Line to California, Via Panama or Nicaragua NEW ARRANGEMENT. 5th & 20th of Every Month, PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE TON, Agent, 177 West St., N. Y.

W. H. WEBB, Pres't, CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't, Office 54 Exchange Place, New York, mr7 d3m W. H. LAWRENCE HAS taken the old office of Osborne & McAteer, 159 Jefferson street, and ill at all times attend to the SALES OF REAL ESTATE and the BENTING of HOUSES, COLLECTING of RENTS, and any mat

C. L. STANCLIFF. JOHN AND BEWARTHA.
C. S. MERGELL. STANCLIFF & CO., ARCHITECTS, No. 9 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building.
9 dtf Corner Sixth and Main at

HEALTH ASSURANCE.

CINCINNATI

Mutual

THE ONLY PURELY LIFE ASSURANCE

PLAN ON THE GLOBE.

corporated by the State of Kentucky

ANNUALLY DIVIDED

Principal & Profits

DIRECTLY AMONG ITS MEMBERS. NO MORE ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL

Each Member His Own Trustee.

one Cincinnati Mutual Health Assurance tompany, residing in the city of Cincinnatiounty of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, has pro lary or contingent income may secure to their

royde for future necessities.

It is based upon the principle of purely mutual enefit, and is entitled "The Mutual Inheriance Fund," the practical execution of which

cceptable to the Examining Physician selected the Company, or by the General Manager, may ontribute to said Fund the sum required of his e, as stipulated in the following Table of Rates, ve an equitable dividend, as hereinafter de

Its use in Asiatic Cholera, either as preventive or cure, is of more value to the world than all other discoveries in vogue. it instantly secures rest, stops the Cramps and asms, and holds the constituents of the blood to

fetime, if he promptly makes his annual con oution to one or more Classes.

We have at last succeeded in getting a Cork that will prevent the evaporation of the Relief.

The substitution of the India Rubber Stopper will prevent the evaporation of the volatile properties of the Relief. It is important that the Relief be kept corked, to prevent the action of the atmospheric air.

The bottles are much enlarged, so that persons receive as much Ready Relief for 50 cents as they will get for \$1,00 of the Pain Killers and other 25 cent Liniments, &c. R. R. Relief 50 cents per bottle. See that every bottle is samped with Dr. Radway's Proprietary Internal Revenue Stamp. Ask for Relief in new bottles—new style.

N. B.—Persons in ague districts should take a teaspoonful of Relief, in water, on rising in the morning. This will protect you against Feyer and Ague and all other Fevers. EXPENSES.

The 23% per cent for current expenses is with-held for the purpose of meeting unexpected dis-bursements; and, as a member of this Fund is necessarily to be a member of the Health Company, he will enjoy the unex-pended surplus of this 33% per cent on a final participation in the profits of the Health Com-pany.

Practical Illustration of the System. WRIGHT, STEVENS, & MONTGOMERY Thousand Members, Tobacco

CLASS APRIL, 1868. 1,000 members contribute, on the average, each fifteen dollars..... Less \$3½ expenses..... To be divided April 30, 1869, among 10 heirs, if 10 nembers peradventure should die out of 1,000, a naximum presumed to be in a season of epi-

emic; hence an inheritance of \$1,000 would in-olve a cost of but \$15. A contribution of *two* Classes would involve but THE sum of two hundred thou sand dollars having been subscribed to the control of the stock of said Company are closed. A case of twenty per cent is made, payable on the linst at the Banking office of the Western Financial Corporation.

SLASS F. MILLER O. G. Commissioners.

Louisville, Ky., March 11, 1868. ng to the mortality among the members of these

wing to the mortality among the members of

A contribution to different Classes is not neces-arily to be made in consecutive months, but may e made at the option of the member, sunting his ircumstances and convenience. He may join me or more Classes, collectively, at the average cost of \$180; and thus would secure to his heir

Ponder Upon the Following Question and Answers, and Learn the Advan-tages, Practicability, and Security of

QUESTION .- Whatis the cost of \$12,000 in any nsurance Company of New York-it is \$344 04 an

20 years; or, in other words, \$13 50 annually wil cure to an heir \$1,428 57.

kind ever instituted. The plan has received the AUGUST ARENS, Agent of the German Departm F. C. LEBER, M. D.

OFFICE-129 Main street, over the Ma nic Savings Bank, Louisville, Ky WOOLLEY & GILMORE, State Agents, Lexington, Ky. aps Wei&WeinMy&Ju

R. R. R.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR HOME PURPOSES.

TAKEN INTERNALLY—Half a ten filted in water, is a pleasant drink—sti and strengthening. APPLIED EXTERNALLY-When there is par

mprovements. The lot is 20 feet by 190 to a 20 to ot alley. This is a most desirable residence, and will be sold on easy terms. A smaller house would be taken in part pay. Apply to the subscriter, at the coal office of W. C. Kennedy, on Third, between Market and Jefferson, aps dtf.

FOR SALE-In Portland-A Cot-IF SUDDENLY SEIZED with paley one is goonful in a glass of water, will, in a few minu emove all uneasiness.

PERSONS SUBJECT to appoplery, heart disease cadaches, sudden faintings, should keep ti-telief near them; a teaspoonful in water, will, tree minutes, remove all difficulty. FOR SALE—A large, handsome

FOR RENT.

IN ITS SIMPLICITY AND GRANDEUR

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE PROPERTIES OF THE READY RE-

LIEF ARE COUNTER-IRRITANT, RUBEFACI

ENT, ANTI-SPASMODIC, DISINFECTANT,

ANT ISEPTIC, DIFFUSIVE STIMULANT.

TONIC, NERVINE, ANODYNE, ANT-ACID.

inflammation, the Ready Relief, assisted when required with the Resolvent and Pills, will surely effect a cure.

NEW IMPROVEMENT in READY RELIEF.

New Corks, Large Bottles,

135 South Water Street,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Domestic & Imported Leaf Tobacco.

GALT HOUSE.

LAGUAYRA COFFEE.

166 bags Laguayra Coffee arriv

HAVANA SUGARS.

187 boxes Havana Sugar just received on consignment and for sale low by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO.,

A CARD. WE would respectfully inform the Pumbers, Gas and Steam Fittees, Foundrymen, and others using Wrought from Pipe, that we have established our agency for one of the largest manufactories in the United States, and we are prepared to offer WEBUTGHT HEAV

we are prepared to offer WROUGHT IRON PIPE and FITTINGS FOR GAS, STEAM, and WATER at prices lower than

ned WATER at prices lower than any offer ieretofore, and will guarantee all our Pipe eq-n durability to any in the market. Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 0.60 Seventh, bet. Main and Market sts

Office of Kentucky Insurance Co.,

Office of Kentucky Insurance Co.,

N. W. corner Main and Second sts.,

Louisville, K.Y., April 8, 1888,

WHEREAS, owing to the repeal of the charter by the Legislature, the regular annual meeting of this Company was not held at the usual time, and said act having been decided by the Court as unconstitutional, and therefore void, not lee is now given, in accordance with a resolution the 18th day of May next, the regular annual meeting of this Company will be held at the office the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

A full attendance of all the members is argently be the company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

A full attendance of all the members is argently be the company, it is the duty of all the member who can do not out the company, it is the duty of all the member who can do so to attend the company, it is the duty of all the member who can do so to attend the Market M. F. LEDWICH, Sec'y.

WHARTON & FOSTER,

Real Estate and City Auctioneers.

No 63 Market Street,

WHERE we will be pleased to see all our old friends, promising them there shall be nothing wanting on our part to give entire satisfaction. Will pay special attention to sales of Furniture at private residences as well as every special of property which may be placed in our hands, WHARTON & FOSTER, as dim.

Bet. Second and Third, north side,

a11 d6

Consignments solicited. Refer to Third National Bank, Chicago. al2 dlm&w4

R. R. R. FOR RENT-A nice front room

PROPOSALS. TO CONTRACTORS. tled proposals will be received by H. P. Bradshaw & Co., Architects, for the large tencing, paving, &c., required at the new W. Temple, Broadway and Sixth streets and predictations may be seen at the office of Architecture of the Co. The Co. The Co. The Mondrets, Proposals to be delivered on o

WM. KRIEGSHABÉR, Ch. B. C. Notice to Contractors.

CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till o'clock M. on Tuesday, April 28, 1868, to execute e following work, viz: me of removal of the garbage, &c., and the rems of the proposed contracts to be ascertained the Engineer's office. Usual security required, and separate bids for ach piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject each or all of The city reserves the right to reject each or all of The city reserves the right to reject each or all on the bids.

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 7, 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or RENT-Dwelling

FOR SALE-HOTEL

L One of the best-located Hotels in Cincinnati, new in successful operation. Will be sold low for cash. A rare opportunity for investment for a

FOR SALE-Residence-An ele-

FOR RENT-COTTAGE-Con-

od entrance and well furnished. Inqui ling, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth street, Market and Jefferson, Positively re-

particulars address A. J. BELL, Cincinnati, O.

of Mrs. Leight, on the premises, or WILLIS RANNEY, Ex'r.

Proposals for Transportation. BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
WASHINGTON CITY, MARCH 27, 1988 SEALED proposals will be receive AND CURE OF PESTILENTIAL AND

posals to be indorsed "For transportation of the from Jefferson Barracks Reserve to New ","
ders will state the price per ton at whic
will agree to bring the freight the entire dis
e and the time within which it will be done,

> BANK ELECTIONS. The Commercial Bank of Kentucky, BANK NOTICE.—The regular or

ducah, being first Monday.

JAS. L. DALLAM, Casher. Bank of Kentucky. THE annual meeting of the Stock THOMAS L. BARRET, Cash'r

BANK NOTICE. THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Loui on Monday, 4th May next, a CHAS. TILDEN, Cash'r.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Statement of the Condition of the Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Virginia,

ASSETS. es, embracing small claims, office and furniture.....

LIABILITIES. Due to Depositors \$88,900 50 to sundries 241 64 to en Call 1,786 77 to esses adjusted but not matured 6,532 20 tills payable 9,000 60

D'ARCY PAUL, Presid SAMUEL B. PAUL, Secretary. GEO. L. SIMPSON, Ass't Secretary.

R. A. BROWINSKI, Agent, 145 West Main st. (Citizens' Bank Buildin ap10-6t Louisville,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY And Machine Shop.

JOHN B. DAVIES, DAVIES & CO., MANUFACTURER of MARINE

Corner of Main and Ninth streets, dtf LOUISVILLE, KY PLUMBERS, &C.

GEO. BROBTSON & CO., PLUMBERS Gas and Steam Fitters.

POR SALE—At reduced prices, a fresh assort ment of Gas Fixtures, new styles of Chande liers. Drop Lights, Pilain and Fancy Shades, Globes and Portables. Also a large supply of Iron, Lead Brass, and Zinc Pipe; Force, Ale, and Beer Pums Brass Cocks, Hose, Bath Tubs, Portable Gas Stoves Flexible Tubing, &c.

No. 107 Market Street,

COAL.

W.L. MURPHY & CO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ealers in Pittsburg and other COAL for cooking, and steam use. Office 59½ Third lear Main.

BOARDING.

BOARDING .- A few gentlemen can obtain first class board and well-furnished lodging by applying, with reference, at 52 Center street, between Green and Walnut.

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STRAYED OR STOLEN-\$10

THE copartnership heretofore ex-isting under the firm name of Smith & Mo-lowell is this day dissolved by mutual consent, this consent is the second of the second of the emaining partner, will continue the business at he old stand, and is alone authorized to collect the cocunts due said firm, and will pay all liabilities or which said firm is responsible.

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AND now opening in my large and elegant Store-rooms 154 south side in, between Fourth and Fifth streets, oice selection of NEW Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Rugs,

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ARMY MEDICAL BOARD WAR DEPARTMENT, AN Army Medical Board, to con-

A N Army Medical Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.
Gen I. U. S. A., Surgeon H. R. Witz, Brewet Lieu,
Col., U. S. A., Surgeon H. R. Witz, Brewet Lieu,
S. A., and Assistant Control of the Woodhull,
S. A., and Assistant Control of the Woodhull,
S. A., and Assistant Surgeons, U. S. Army, for promotion,
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and of candidates for admission into the Medical
Staff of the U. S. Army. We provide the Medical
staff of the U. S. Army, and productes of a regular
medical college.
Applications for permission to appear before the
Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General,
U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence,
and date and place of birth of the candi-

dence, and date and place of birth of the candidence, and date and place of birth of the candidate.

It is applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

Served should also be forwarded.

Served should also be forwarded.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nice.

It is a late of the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nice.

It is a late of the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nice.

It is a late of the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nice.

It is a late of the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nice.

NIGHT DISPATCHES. CONGRESSIONAL.

KLTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION ment-Indisposition of Mr. Staubery-Adjournment of the Court Until Twelve O'clock To-day - Messrs, Summer and Pomeroy Distinguish Themselves-Dofings of the Senate Proper-Sio,000 Worth More Printing Contracted For.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

SENATE. The Court was opened in due form. Mr. Sumner offered the following: Ordered, That in answer to the motion the managers in reference to limiting final argument unless otherwise order ed, such other managers and counsel as choose may print and file their remarks at any time on the closing argument. The Chief Justice—If there be no ob-jection it will be so ordered.

Mr. Conness—I object.
Mr. Sumner—I would respectfully ask
nder what rule such objection can be

nade.

The Chief Justice replied that on several occasions he had decided the rules of the Senate to be the rules of the Court.

as far as applicable.

Mr. Sumner—Of course it is not for mee to argue the question, but I beg leave to remind the chair of the rule under

which the order was made.

The Chief Justice—It will lie over. [To
the counsel.] The counsel for the President will proceed with the defense.

Mr. Evarts said it was the misfortune of the President's counsel to be obliged to state to the court that since the adjourn-ment yesterday Mr. Stanbery had been seized with an illness that prevented his attendance this morning. He (Evarts) had seen Mr. Stanbery this morning and

hours, and there might be some hope that he could do so to morrow. In view of the suddenness of the occurrence, and their arrangements in regard to the proofs, it would be very difficult, almost impossible, with any propriety or with proper atten-ion to the case, to proceed to-day; and hey supposed that an indulgence of at east for to-day would lessen the chances of longer procrastination. The Senate would bear in mind that much of their proposed evidence was within the present knowledge of Mr. Stanbery, and not within that of his associates. It was of whether the indulgence should be limited to this day or extended to the time necessary for the restoration of Mr. Stanbery, whom he had seen last evening, and supposed he would be able to go on this morning as sual, as did Mr. Stanbery himself. He had only learned this morning that Mr. Stanbery would be confined to his room by direction of his physician.

Mr. Drake sent the following to the

Mr. Drake sent the following to the chair, and it was read: Cannot this day be occupied by the counsel for the re-spondent in giving in documentary evi-Mr. Evarts—It cannot as we understand

the nature and condition of the proof.
On motion of Mr. Howe, the Senate sitting as the Court adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock-Messrs. Summer and Pomeroy only voting no.

The President resumed the chair and called the Senate to order.

Mr. Davis gave notice that he would ove the following additional rule to the rules of practice and proceedings in cases of impeachment: Two-thirds of the Senate present shall be necessary to rule on any

question of evidence or law against the party impeached. arty impeached.

Mr. Authony, from the Committee on rinting, reported favorably a resolution print 5,000 additional copies of the reort of the impeachment trial, which, on his motion, the Senate proceeded to con-

Mr. Sherman asked where these documents were being printed?
Mr. Anthony—At the Government Print-Mr. Sherman referred to the immense

expense of printing, especially in con-nection with the Congressional Globe, where this report was printed, and of which additional copies could be prepared at a much less expense. He inquired what the expense would be? Anthony-Probably about \$10,000.

Mr. Sherman thought it time to stop the waste of money in the distribution of documents to their constituents when they aments to their consumers and could buy them at the book-stores if they Mr. Buckalew moved to add the follow-

g as an amendment: And the distribution of the same to the Senators shall be in accordance with the population of their States respectively.

Mr. Anthony denied that the expenses of the Congressional printing had increased. He claimed that they are not as

much now in greenbacks as they were be fore the war in gold.

Mr. Hendricks thought from an examination made last session that the Senator was mistaken; that the expenses had already been increased. A desirable circula-

tion of reports of this trial would be be erved by admitting a reporter of the chated press to a seat on the floor, as had been proposed, without any expento the country. 50,000 copies would add-considerably to the expense of printing, and give very small additional circula-Mr. Anthony asked if the Senator had

Mr. Anthony asked if the Senator had figures to show the increase he claimed.

Mr. Hendricks could not recollect them, but thought they showed the increase to be nearly double.

Mr. Anthony—The Senator is mistaken.

Messrs. Bayard and Johnson opposed the amendment, the latter arguing that equal representation of the States in this body had been the means of preserving the Union up to this time; it had operated as a check on other branches. He was opposed to any proposition recognizing inequality in this Chamber.

Mr. Cragin endorsed the statement of Mr. Anthony in regard to the comparative

Mr. Anthony in regard to the comparative expenses of printing, speaking from his experience as a member of the Committee on Printing of the other House some years ago.

Mr. Conness was in favor of the resolu-

Mr. Conness was in favor of the resolution. He thought the documents should
be sent to the public libraries.
Mr. Yates thought all the States were
equal. He wished the people were.
Enough of these documents, in his opinion, had been already ordered.
Mr. Morton denied that the amendment
recognized any inequality in representation. He thought it recognized inequality of population, which had been recognized in other ways, as a strong feeling
was growing up, with which he did not
sympathize, against the injustice of alsympathize, against the injustice of allowing Delaware with 100,000 inhabitants

the same representation on this floor as New York with a million, and was growg stronger every day. Mr. Buckalew thought the criticism made

on his amendment uncalled for; it merely proposed equitable distribution among the people. The amendment was rejected. The resolution was then adopted, Mr. Conness offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the control of the Mr. Conness offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the President for copies of any papers in the Department of State, relating to any application for exclusive privileges to private parties and companies in connection with the purchase of lands in the recent purchase from Russia, for information relative to any acts done relative thereto. He explained that a report to that effect had created considerable feeling in San Francisco.

feeling in San Francisco. n motion of Mr. Morton, at 1:30, the subsequently adjourned.

Leave of absence was granted to several

Mr. Perham, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill relating to pensions, which was recommitted.

Mr. Taber presented a memorial of Henry Clewes & Co., Rufus Hatch & Co., Henry Clewes & Co., Kurus Haten & Co, and other merchants and capitalists of New York, in favor of a national railroad between Washington and New York. Re-ferred to the Committee on Roads and

washburne, of Illinois, offered a Mr. Washburne, of lithnois, onered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for a report of Freeman H. Morse, United States Consul at London, on the mercantile, marine, and commercial political political forms of the McGee assassination case.

Hon. B. Weir, Senator from Nova Scotia, died suddenly this morning.

No further developments have transpired in the McGee assassination case.

icy of Great Britain; and also for a c the dispatch from Morse, dated May 1866. Adopted.

The Speaker presented an address of the members of the Chamber of Com-merce of Geneva, and Swiss citizens, comolimenting the United States on the abotion of slavery.

The Speaker also presented a commu-ication from the Navy Department, a reply to Mr. Washburne's resolu-

ons some days ago, in reference to the eamship Atlantic; referred to the Comittee on Commerce. The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole and proceeded to the Senate Chamber, from which it soon returned, and at half-past 12 adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Sergeant Bates in Washington-His Re-ception at the Executive Mansion-Ad-dress of Hon. Chas. E. Eldridge at the Betropolitan Hotel-The Lincoln Monument to be Dedicated To-day-Patent Statistics -- Advices from Fo and Porto Rico-Financial Matters-communication from Mr. Stanton or the Subject of his Transfer to the nication from Mr. Stanton on Subject of his Transfer to the

Washington, April 14. Sergeaut Bates, carrying the United States flag, arrived here this forenoon, and was met at the Long Bridge by a committee of citizens and escorted by a large crowd to the Executive Mansion. He was met at the portico by President Johnson, who invited him into the East Room. There he gave him a hearty welcome. No speech-making was indulged in the occasion being devoid of formality. After a few moments' conversation, the Sergeant, accompanied by a large concourse, took up the line of march down Pennsylvania avenue. committee of citizens and escorted by a

Pennsylvania avenue.
Sergeant Bates proceeded to the Metro-politan Hotel, and having ascended to the portico, the Hon. Chas. E. Eldridge de-

ivered the following address:

Fellow Citizens—It is owing to the fact that I am a citizen of Wisconsin that I have been invited to appear here on this occasion, and for a few brief moments present to you the guest of Washington City, the youthful son of the State of Wiscon-sin, Sergeant Bates. He, finding a popular sin, Sergeant Bates. He, finding a popular error existing in the State of Wisconsin, like that in every Northern State, to wit: that the people of the Southern States, whom our conquering arms subdued, were hostile to the flag, undertook to carry it from Vicksburg to Washington, for the purpose of planting it on the dome of the capitol. He has demonstrated to the people of this country and the world, that no such hostility exists, but on the contrary, that the people of the Sonth submmitted to the flag of the Union in good faith, and are determined to maintain their allegiance to it, and expect us tain their allegiance to it, and expect us of the North to maintain ours. [Ap-

you in this rain storm further than to say I cannot forget this day just seven years ago, when our fisg was lowered in humility and sorrow from the battlements of Fort Sumter, and rejoice that it arises in

Fort Sumter, and rejoice that it arises in triumph and glory.

The permission of Mr. Michler, superintendent of public buildings, to place the flag on the dome was sent to Mr. Brown by a policeman, and Mr. Brown endorsed it, giving the required permission. The paper was then handed to the policeman in charge of the door, who would not let Bates pass into the capitol without the further indorsement of the Sergeant-at Arms, Ordway, of the House of Representatives. Not waiting longer and tired of delay, Bates and his friends left the capitol to plant the flag on Washington's capitol to plant the flag on Washington's monument. Bates was escorted to the hotel, the proprietor of which entertained

The dedication of the Lincoln monument, erected by the citizens of Washington in front of the city hall, will take Mayor Wallack, to-day, addressed a com-

munication to each member of the Cabi net, asking that the Departments be close in time to allow the clerks and other em ployes an opportunity to attend the dedication ceremonies, which will take place at 5 o'clock P. M. The monument will be unveiled by the President, and dedicated by the Masonic fraternity of the District.

For the week ending the 21st instant, 293 patents will be issued from the President, and the place of the president will be issued from the President. 293 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. For the past week, 295 applica-tions have been filed, and 65 caveats en-

Our Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, says that he is informed that the cho had disappeared from St. Thomas,

information that 300 savings banks in the New England States and New York, hav-ing 1,070,000 depositors, hold \$100,000, 000 in United States bonds and \$15,000, 000 in national bank stock as invest-

Official reports from the United States Mint at Philadelphia show the amount of money coined during the month of March to be \$351,691, of which there were gold coins to the amount of \$205,650, silver \$22,521 and the balance in cop-

The Senate, in executive session, con The Senate, in executive session, confirmed, among other nominations, the following: Commodore Jas. Lanman to be Rear Admiral, on the active list; Major Chas. G. Onley, Colonel in the Marine Corps; Alex. Spaulding Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of New York, and Killain V. Whalley Collector of Customs for the District of Response tor of Customs for the District of Brazos

Santiago, Texas.

The following letter was addressed by Secretary Stanton to Senator Cameron to-day:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 14, 1868. To Hon. Simon Cameron:

DEAR SIR: Perceiving in this morn-DEAR SIR: Perceiving in this morning's Chronicle that a communication has been signed by the Governor of your State, the Republican members of the Legislature, and other persons, asking your recommendation for my transfer upon a certain contingency to the head of the Treasury Department, I hasten to request earnestly that no such recommendation be made. Enough of my life has been devoted to public duties. No consideration can induce me to assume those of tion can induce me to assume those the Treasury Department or continue in the War Department longer than may be required for the appointment and con-

firmation of my successor. (Signed), Yours, truly, EDWIN M. STANTON.

MEMPHIS.

Shooting Affair Between Policemen and Negroes—Both Parties Come off Second Best.

MEMPHIS, April 14. About 3 o'clock this morning policemen Sweatt and Robertson encountered four negroes on South street. Thinking them night prowlers they ordered them to halt, which the negroes responded to with a volley of pistol shots, seriously wounding Sweatt. Robertson commenced firing and Sweat. Robertson commenced fring and succeeded in bringing one of them down. The others fled, and on Robertson approaching the wounded one he fired upon him grazing his head, whereupon Robertson shot him again. He proved to be George Harris, who stated that the others belonged to the crew of the Natoma.

Heavy Failures at Indianapolis.—An Un-known Man Killed on the Bellefon-taine Bailroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14, Judgon and Doad, wholesale dealers in coffee and spices, failed to-day; liabilities one hundred thousand dollars, assets sixty thousand dollars.

Un unknown man was run over and killed by the Bellefontaine train at the Union deapt tenight.

Union depot, to-night. OTTAWA, April 14.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE,

ath of Viscount Cranbourne-Prin Death of Viscount Cranbourne-Prince and Princess of Wales Going to Irelaud -Great Preparations Being Made for Their Reception in Bublin-Opinion of the French Press on the Probability of War-Emperor of Russia will not Inter-pose in the Denmark-Prussia Contro-versy-Second Day of the Newmarket Races.

London, April 14. Viscount Cranbourne, Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, under Lord Derby, is dead. His eldest son is Viscount Cranbourne, member of the House of Commons for Stamford, who suceeds to the titles and estate of the late

London journals this morning published elaborate obituary notices of the deceas-ed peer, and all express regret for the loss which the House of Commons will sustain in the transfer of Lord Cranbourne to the House of Peers in consequence of his fa-

ther's death. LONDON, April 14-Eve. After a parting interview with the Queen this morning, the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by their respective suits, left London on their visit to Ireland. They took a special train for Holyrood, where they will embark on the floor which is a convent than accompanied. the fleet which is to convey them across the Irish Sea. It is expected that they will land in Dublin at noon to-morrow. DUBLIN, April 14

The great preparations which have into a royal palace for his accommodation.
St. Patrick's Cathedral has been most superbly decorated for the coming ceremonies attending the initiation of his Royal Highness as Knight of St. Patrick. In the Quays the public buildings are lav-ishly ornamented with flags, streamers, mottoes, and other decorations, and beau-tiful triumphal arches have been erected in the principal streets through which the Royal visitors will pass. The people of arriving from England to witness the cer emonies and participate in the festivities

of the reception. Paris, April 14. The Journal des Debats, in an editorial article to-day, scouts the apprehensions which have been raised of an approaching war, and particularly denies that there is any danger of a war with Germany. In proof of this it says France has already refused to enter into a close alliance with England and Austria unless Prussia is in

It is understood here that the Emperor of Russia has declined to interpose his good offices as mediator between Denmark I understand Sergeant Bates will now proceed to place the flag on the dome of the capitol, but I will no longer detain troversy concerning the Schleswig proand Prussia for the settlement of the con-

A telegram from Lisbon announces the arrival of a steamer from South America, with dates from Rio Janeiro of the 25th ult. The dispatches state that she brings no war news from Brazil. This leads to the impression that the recent movements of the allies on the Rio Parana have not resulted so favorably as the Brazilians expected.

London, April 14-Evening. The winners on the second day at the Newmarket Craven race meeting, were Mr. Merris Parsons, who won the sweepstakes, one hundred sovereigns each; Earl, owned by Marquis Hastings, and Blue Gown, owned by Sir J. Hawley, came in neck and neck, and divided the biennial stakes; Montugar, owned by Count De LeGrange, and Mr. H. Saville's Blueskin, also came in even, and divided the Suffolk also came in even, and divided the Suffolk handicap stakes. The races were very fine, and the closeness of the result cre-ated great excitement and enthusiasm.

Death of Victims of the Late Fire-Celebration of the Birthdays of Jefferson and Clay-Status of the Erie Squabble— Democratic Victories in New Jersey— Officers of the Buffalo Board of Trade

Robert Miller and his child Josephin ctims of the Rivington street fire, died to-day.

The anniversary of Jefferson's birthday

was celebrated by a banquet on Monday evening, and that of Henry Clay by a had disappeared from St. Thomas, in Costa Rica, and good health generally prevailed.

Shocks of an earthquake continue to be felt almost every day.

The Secretary of State has instructed the United States Consul General at Alexardria to farnish the General Land Office with such information as may be in his power relative to the system of irrigation of the lands in the region of the Nile.

The Comptroller of the Currency has information that 300 savings banks in the New England States and New York, have

The Charter elections to-day in the cities in New Jersey bordering on the Hudson—Hoboken, Hudson City, and Bergen—were carried by the Democrats. In

Jersey City it is close and doubtful, but Orville (Democrat) is probably chosen BUFFALO, March 14. The election of trustees of the Board of Trade to day was as follows: John H. Vaught, President; Joseph Curley, Vice-President; Charles T. Storberg, Treasurer. The nominations will be confirmed to-

morrow by agreement.

ALBANY, March 14. The debate on the Erie Railroad was continued until 7 o'clock without action.

Progress was reported and the Senate subsequently adjourned.

At the Charter election to-day the Democrats elected their Mayor and the majority of the city ticket by about 2,000 majority.

The Democratic majorty for Mayor in this city reaches nearly 3,000. NEW YORK, April 14. The Inman steamer City of Paris, lying at pier 45, North River, was slightly dam-aged this evening by a fire, caused by the

ngine room. The cargo was much dam-

ged by water.
O'Neill, Democratic candidate for Mayor of Jersey City, is probably elected by 500 majority. The returns from Ho-boken and Hudson city, also show Democratic successes.

ST. LOUIS.

Cheering Reports Concerning the Frui Crop-Heavy Rains, with Thunder and Lightning.

ST. Louis, April 14. Reports from competent judges, and ad-ices from the surrounding country, are o the effect that the fruit has not been saidly injured as was expected, and that the fruit crop will be quite abundant. Heavy rains have fallen almost inces-Heavy rains have fallen almost incessantly for the past twenty-four hours, accompanied with a great deal of thunder and lightning. The rain still pours down. The storm has been general throughout this and surrounding States.

OHIO.

Annual Meeting of the Sons of Temperance in Newport To-day-Man Robbed

CINCINNATI, April 14. The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Kentucky hold their annual meeting in Newport to-morrow, and on Thursday the delegates will have a grand the state of the stat ion with their brethren of the three ities, Cincinnati, Covington, and New-

John H. Stevenson, of Boston, Clinton county, Ohio, was robbed of \$9,000 by two men to-day in Kentucky. The rob-bers have not been arrested. Stevenson was looking for a farm to invest his capi-talin and is now left penniless.

COLUMBUS, O., April 14.

THE SOUTH.

Full List of City Officials for Alexandria Appointed by Gen. Schofield—Political Affairs in Virginia—Conservative Meet-ing in Wilmington—Proceedings of the Reconstruction Conventions.

RICHMOND, VA., April 14. In the Convention to-day an article was adopted, providing that any amendment to the Constitution shall first be adopted by the Legislature, and then referred to the succeeding Legislature, which may refer it to the people for ratification, and a convention shall be held every twenty

An article was adopted, declaring that all citizens shall possess equal civil and political rights and public privileges.

A report redistricting the State for Congressmen, and making one Congressman elective by the State at large, was The convention rescinded the resolution

o adjourn to-day. Republican nominations are being made all over the State. In Caroline county a recting nominated Hawkhurst for Governor, and one white and one black man for the Legislature.

In Hanover county Wm. James has been nominated for Congress, and one white and one black man for the Legislature.

Gen. Schofield to-day appointed Wm. N. Berkley Mayor of Alexandia, and a full set of city officers and councilmen for that city. He also appointed a new city Council for Fredericksburg.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 14. nor, and one white and one black man

Mr. Ashley addressed another Radical meeting this afternoon.

At a large auction of Southern securities, to-day, there was a noticeable improvement in prices. The average advance on all descriptions of stocks was Northern bidders were present.

Voting on the new Constitution began quietly to-day.

WILMINGTON, April 14. A large Conservative meeting was held the theater here this evening. The building was crowded, and speeches were made by Col. A. M. Waddell and Hon. Geo. Davis. Dr. Purcell, U. S. Surgeon, was one of the Vice-Presidents. The nom-ination of Col. F. Frank Commandant of the Post was received with tumultuous as

RIVER AND WEATHER.

EVANSVILLE, April 14. A heavy storm of wind, hail, lightning, and rain prevailed last night. The river has risen 18 inches. Port list—Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati; Armadillo, Pittsburg to St Louis; Fanny Brandeis, Nashville to Cin cinnati; and the local packets.

St. Louis, April 14. Arrived—Silver Cloud, from Dubuque; Olive Branch, from New Orleans; Belle St. Louis, from Memphis; Henry Ames, from New Orleans. Departed—Canada, for St. Paul; An-

drew Ackley, for Fort Benton; W. J. Lewis, for Omaha; Bismarck, for New Orleans.

River about stationary. The weather for the past twenty-four hours has been very wet, heavy rains having fallen almost continously during that time, accompanied with much thunder and lightning. The rain has been general throughout the West, and a considerable rise in the river way he expected. the river may be expected.

The Hawk Eye sunk a barge with 200 tons at Rock Island Bridge on her last

CINCINNATI, April 14. Weather clear and warm. The river has risen 18 inches during the past 24 hours; there are 33½ feet of water in the channel, and 68½ feet under the bridge for

passing steamboats.

The arrivals, outside of regular packets The arrivals, outside of regular packets, were the Ida Reese, from Pittsburg; Emma No. 3, from Pittsburg; Havana, from Nashville: Glasgow, from Pittsburg; Kate Robinson, from Pittsburg.

The departures were, Melnotte, for St. Louis; Ida Reese, for Fort Benton; Emma No. 3, for St. Louis, and Glasgow, for St. Louis.

PITTSBURG, April 14. Weather cloudy and cool. River rising, America arrived, and Julia No. 2 left

GETTYSBURG, April 14. A reunion of the officers of the Army of the Potomac is proposed to be held here about the first of July, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

WAUKESHA, WIS., April 14. A fire this morning destroyed Kell's Buckner & Putney's dry goods store, and H. W. Stine's grocery. Loss about \$1,000; fully covered by insurance. The fire originated in a photograph gallery. NEWARK, April 14.

The town elections in Eastern New ersey and Essex county show that the Republicans have elected 20 chosen from colders, and the Democrats 14. The Resublicans gain one in Clinton.

Pittsburg Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, April 14.
PITTSBURG, April 14.
c, deliverable the present month by water; red quiet; standard white on the spot 25c; fi y 25c, C, use 25c, and the spot 25c; fi y 25c, C, use 25c and 25c a The Round Table has been studying a photographic group of Impeachment Managers, and after saying that the study has inspired a sensation 'not of chagrin, for we are becoming hardened to such things, but of disgust," it adds: "Of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of our of the rest must determ the study of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of our of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of the seven men to whom has been intrusted the men to whom has been intrusted the conduct of one of the most momentous events in the life of the nation, there are but two whose appearance conveys assurance that they are gentlemen; one has the aspect of a fireman arrayed for a ball, a typical Bowery swell; the remainder suggest farmers in their Sunday clothes, the boots of the entire party having evidently received, on the eve of their posing, the preternatural polish of street boot-blacks. We do not mean that in at least five faces out of the seven there is anything particularly sinister, but that they are essentially commonplace and mediocre, of the type one would expect to encounter in a country tavern or meeting-house, rather than in a high legislative assemblage. If any one considers the first part of this description to be slightly tinged with snobbishness, he must at least admit, after looking at the photographic group, that, in Western phrase, they are a very "or nary-looking" set, and no doubt they would form a striking contrast with the rather impressive and intellectual-looking body who constitute the counsel for the defence. But how will all this increase Mr. Johnson's chances of acquittal?—N. Y. Times. duct of one of the most momentous eve

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL .- The atter tion of our readers is called to the fact that this excellent newspaper has, in or der to meet the stringency of the times reduced the subscription for the daily to \$8 per annum for single copies, with a lib eral deduction to clubs. This certainly can not much more than pay the cost of the white paper upon which it is printed Geo. D. Prentice, the veteran founder of the Journal, is one of the ablest newspaper men in America, and the editorial as on of our readers is called to the face per men in America, and the editorial assistants now engaged fully sustain the high reputation which the Journal has enjoyed for so many years. Our Tennessee readers should be apprised of the fact that John E. Hatcher and John L. Kirby, once the flowers of the Nashville press, are now regularly employed upon the Journal. This excellent paper, with all its great influence and ability, is battling nobly for the overthrow of radicalism and the success of Democratic principles, and deserves, as we hope it will receive, a continuation of that vast patronage which has always been extended to the Louisville Journal. If the Southern people would subscribe for such high-toned papers as the Journal instead of those political things pulished up north, which represent nothing and nobody, it would be better for per men in America, and the editoria

nothing and nobody, it would be better for the country.—Hickman (Ky.) Courier. Congressman Starkweather told his friends that he would not return from Con-necticut "until he could carry glad tid-ings to his radical friends in Congress."

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT. HON, E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH.

The court-room was well filled yester-day with a motley crowd of white and black spectators. Now that the Police Commissioners have appointed the policemen the loafers will again crowd this court-room every morning, having no other place to loaf about.

The first case called was one against

Michael O'Day, who is charged with shooting at Edward Heffernan with intent to kill. The shooting is alleged to have been done on the 4th instant, and this is a continuance of a warrant sued out by O'Day vs. Heffernan last week. O'Day was required to give his own bond in the sum of \$100 to answer an indictment for misdemeanor An assault and battery warrant by Wm.

An assault and battery warrant by Wm. Hooper against Thomas Sykes, a peace warrant by George Currier against Sykes, and a similar warrant by Sykes against Currier, were called and the parties brought into court. The difficulties grew out of the seduction of Sykes's wife by Currier. It appeared from the testimony that she preferred the latter to her husband. The court believing the fault lay with her, requested the defendants in each warrant to give their own bonds in the sum of \$200 for six months' good behaviour, and an additional \$100 bail of Sykes to answer the charge of assault on Hooper. Sarah Shannon, who is well-knownat the Sarah Shannon, who is well-known at the Police Court, came into the city from Colesburg and got very drunk, for which she was arrested and presented to the court; she was discharged on a promise to leave for the country again immediat

Thos. Ridge and George Sweet, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were fined, the first \$3, and gave bond in the sum of \$100 for sixty days. The latter

was fined \$5.
Michael Murphy and George Marsy,
presented for drunkenness and disorderly
conduct, had their case continued until this morning, and gave bond to appear and answer the charge. Wm. Baldwin, for drunkenness and takwm. Daldwin, for drunkenness and taking possession of a wagon and horse belonging to a baker, was fined \$15, and bail in the sum of \$200 required for six months' good behavior.

A warrant against Barney Troutman for an assault on Mary Dennis was disposed of by requiring him to give bond in the sum of \$100 to answer the charge.

Charles Letterle confessed a fine of \$3

Charles Letterle confessed a fine of \$3 for being drunk.

James Miller was required to give bond James Miller was required to give bond in the sum of \$300 to answer in the Circuit Court a charge of stabbing Perry Craig with intent to kill.

Frank Norley and W. J. Lewis were presented for robbing Jacob Miller of money, &c. The case was continued until Thursday, on account of the absence.

hursday, on account of the absence of the Commonwealth's witnesses. Lizzie Blackburn alias Taylor was pre-sented on a charge of stealing a cloth coat from Chas. Gordon. The case was parially heard and continued for the defen-

dant until Thursday. George Black was presented for stealing in U. S. currency from a boy named wid Miller. He was required to give 00 bail to answer the charge in the Circuit Court, in default of which he was committed to jail.

Wm. Stephenson and Peter Burnett negroes) were presented on a charge of tealing a trunk and clothing, the proper-y of Jennie King. It appearing that they ad only retained the trunk until a hack fare was paid, they were discharged.

Ann Ott, James Smoking and James
Roberts were discharged from the work-

The Grand Jury returned indictments against sundry persons for misdemeanors. They will be tried the first Monday in May

before Squire Matlack, yesterday evening, which involved a question of some interest to persons who ride in the street cars. Some time ago Capt. E. M. Stone took passage on one of the City Railway cars, and gave the driver thereof fifty cents postal currency to change. He received an envelope containing thirty cents in an envelope containing thirty cents in postal currency, and four car tickets. He used one of the tickets to pay his farca, and demanded of the driver the value placed upon the other three tickets in currency. This was refused, and he sued the company for the amount to test the care. company for the amount to test the ques-tion. Squire Matlack held that car tickets were not a legal tender, and by printed notice the company agreed to give change to the amount of two dollars. Judgment for fifteen cents and costs was rendered in the plaintiff that the plaintiff the plaintiff that the company agreed to give change the amount of two dollars. Judgment and, if possible, noisier than usual. To these experienced and attentive gentlement of the plaintiff that the company agree of the plaintiff that the company agree of the plaintiff that the company agree of the plaintiff that the company agreed to give change day, and auctioneers were as numerous, and, if possible, noisier than usual was in attendance during the company agreed to give change day, and auctioneers were as numerous, and, if possible, noisier than usual was in attendance during the company agreed to the amount of two dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Type setting by telegraph is a new in-A man in North Oxford, Mass., killed

125 feet of black snakes in a cellar, last The New York Legislature has decided tax clergymen like other mortals. It is suggested that the photograph of le Impeachment Managers was taken for the convenience of detectives.

St. Louis swallows \$500,000 worth of St. Louis swallows \$500,000 worth of ysters every season.

There are more than a million of bushls of wheat stored in Minnesota.

Mr. J. E. Delph, auctioneer, reports as follows: About 350 head of cattle, of all grades, some extraordinary good ones for court sales, which sold as follows: One Thirty years is called the "Linen Wed-ling," in married life.

A New York thief stole a diamond earring from the ear of a lady in a Fifth
Avenue stage the other day.

We may check the church's power of
rating, but when shall we be able to checkits power of wrangling.—[Tomahawk.

French papers mention an unusual ac-French papers mention an unusual acivity in the silk business at Lyons.

People in Minnesota are forming par-ties to migrate West. Hoboken has a man named Schmeidra-Fryeburg, Maine, produces about 25,-0 pounds of maple sugar yearly.

The students in the Veterinary College at Lyons wouldn't pray for the Emperor, and the government closed the institu-Applicants are booked in advance for the privilege of being carried on Blondin's back across the tight-rope at Canterbury

Mrs. Cady Stanton is learning considerable by her Washington residence. She has just found out that most of our Congressmen buy their speeches ready-Railroad rivalry has brought the fare com New York to Chicago down to

The last Parisian novelty in dress is a puff petticoat," which sticks out in a unch, and causes the female form divine Colorado wants 1,000 unmarried won Massachusetts wants as many men in the same happy condition.

Cincinnati is said to have more houses n proportion to the number of its inhabitants than any other city of its size in the The New York City Hall clock was stopped by a kite-string the other day. Some imitative Brooklyn youths tried the same experiment and were arrested.

Abyssinian swells "do up" their hair with butter, and carry umbrellas to prevent the sun from melting it. A New York policeman, having failed o kill his wife with arsenic, has given up he attempt in disgust and run off to California with a fair piece of fragility. Seventy dollars was the cost of a pair of blue satin boots that appeared on a pair of pretty feet, at a Shrove Tuesday ball in Paris.

Poet Swinburne has just written a song nutitled "Kissing her Hair." It is suggest-dd that modern practices have rendered his title absurd. It should have been, Kissing Some One Else's Hair. Vauban, the famous winning horse of ast season, in England, brought only \$17,000, when sold with the rest of the Duke of Beaufort's stud. Jerome and Forbes

paid nearly twice as much for Kentucky.

slipped into a hole where water pipes were peing laid, became wedged in with his fore feet up, and was there an hour be-fore he could be got out. He was raised

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BUL-LITT COUNTY.

SHEPHERDSVILLE, April 14, 1868. Pursuant to the call of the Democratic Executive Committee the citizens of Bul-itt county assembled in the court-house, 1868, to send delegates to the 2d-of-May convention, to be held in Louis-

ville.
On motion Charles Lee was called to the chair and Sam. M. Simmons made Secretary.

A committee, composed of A. H. Field,
Thomas Welch, W. G. Hays, and Sam.
Caruthers, was appointed to select delegates, and the following gentlemen were

And such other Democrats as may wish to On motion the committee, Chairman,

On motion the following resolutions Were adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates be instructed to nominate and vote for R. H. Field, Esq., for Circuit Judge and Phil. Lee, Esq., for District Attorney.

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be sent to the Democratic papers of Louisville for publication. ng be sent to the Louisville for publication.
CHARLES LEE, Ch'n. SAM. M. SIMMONS, Sec'y.

and Secretary were embraced in the dele

KENTUCKY ITEMS.

SALES.—The business house on Main street, recently fitted up by I. W. Scott, was sold by him to C. D. Carr, for \$15,-000, on Friday last. The house and lot occupied by Dr. J. W. Bright was sold on Saturday to Judge B. F. Graves for \$5.700.

Graves for \$5,700. The farm of Waller Bullock, near Wal-tt Hill, in this county, was sold on Wed-sday last to David Chenault for \$100 per acre. - Lexington Statesman, 14th. SALE OF LIVE STOCK BY COOKS & DARN-ANY ON SATURDAY LAST.—Buggies brought from \$45 to \$75; second hand harness from \$11 to \$18; horses from \$173 50 to \$200; pair of horses \$391; one pair of horses \$700; new harness from \$20 to \$40; double harness from \$50 to \$60. The sta-ble was sold privately for \$12,000, to J. & W. L. Darnaby.—*Ibid*.

W. L. Darnaby.—Ibid.

Serious Accident—Narrow Escape.—
On Thursday night last, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, Phillip Bartlett, who drives the four-horse coach between Hopkinsville and the railroad, drove down to the river in front of town for the purpose of watering his horses. for the purpose of watering his horses. Not being aware of the sudden rise in the river, he drove the horses in, as usual, and immediately stage, horses, and man were submerged in swimming water, and in one of the swiftest streams, when swelling is Kentrelly. The true lead hear is Neutrelly. len, in Kentucky. The two lead horses, fortunately, were at once disengaged, and swam out. The two wheel horses, stage and driver, floated down stream near one hundred yards, when the hind wheels and hundred yards, when the hind wheels and coach-bed separated from the front wheels, and floated on down the river. By a dexterous and hazardous movement a rope was then conveyed to the tongue and made fast, by which the front part of the running gear, with the horses, were hauled ashore, and with great difficulty driver and horses were thus extricated from a watery grave, and, as good fortune would have it, uninjured. Thank fortune, the catastrophe was no worse.—Hopkinsville Conservative, 11th.

We are informed by several gentlemen, who profess to be posted, that the peaches were all, or nearly all, killed by the frost during the first two or three nights of the present week. This is truly unwelcome intelligence, but can't be remedied. Whether the apples were sufficiently forward to meet a similar fate, we have not learned.—Ibid.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On last Saturday even SAD ACCIDENT.—On last Saturday evening a young man, Mr. Israel Bigerstaff, residing some five miles from town, mounted his horse to ride him to water. On the way his horse, becoming frightened and unmanageablely, threw him against a tree with fearful violence. He got up, however, and managed to walk to his residence, but expired in a few minutes after arriving.—Ibid. arriving.—Ibid.
COURT DAY SALES.—The morning of our April court day dawned bright and clear, though somewhat cold. A larger crowd than usual was in attendance during the

ng reports:
P. C. Kidd, Esq., reports about 500 head of cattle on the market, principally of inferior grades. Two year old June cattle were in demand, but none were offered. Two year old second rate sold as high as 6 75 per hundred lbs; yearlings at \$54 25 per head. A great many lots of common

and inferior cattle were left unsold. Several lots of mules were on the market. One bunch two year old sold at \$36 per head—quality fair. No yearling mules offered. Pairs of broke mules were in demand, but few were offered. court sales, which sold as follows: One pair \$300; one pair \$225; one pair \$220; one pair \$220; one pair \$220; one pair \$220; one pair salves \$96, which, taken together, amounted to \$9\cdot @010c, per pound; belonged to Mr. Lary of Bourbon county. Good work cattle, per pair, from \$85 to \$169; good two year olds, one lot withdrawn at \$55; one lot fair yearlings brought \$41. Good mules sold well in pairs, viz: from \$300 to \$350; one pair yearling broke mules \$225. A very large uumber of harses offered, and sold comparatively well, rating from \$75 to \$150. This includes all sales of good, sound stock.

ound stock. Horse show and court day attracted the largest assemblage in Paris for many aday. The display of stallions was one of if not the best, we ever witnessed. All passed off quietly and soberly. May this satisfactory state of affairs ever character-ize the court days of old Bourbon, as it

ing: One yoke cattle at \$300; one yoke at \$220; one bunch steers at \$91 75; two bunches steers at \$25—withdrawn; two yearling cattle at \$48 75 per head; mule colt, eleven months old, \$140; horses from \$50 to \$100. \$50 to \$100.
A gentleman lately from Tennessee reports that about the first of June or July next there will be at least 6000 head of cattle brought here from that State.—
Bourbon Democrat, 10th.

Mr. J. B. Donaldson reports the follow-

The "Blue Stocking Club" is the name given to the new society in New York composed of women of literary and artistic tastes and pursuits. Among the prominent members are Mrs. D. G. Croley (Jenny June), Mrs. James Partington (Fanny Fern), Mrs. Lucia Gilbert Calhoun, Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Misses Olive Logan, Kate Field, Alice and Phœbe Cary, Amanda M. Douglass, Mrs. Henry Field, Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames, Mrs. Mary E Dodge, Mary Eliza F. Ames, Mrs. Laura Leclair Philips, Mrs. Ellet, Miss Mary L. Booth, Miss Dunning (Shirley Dary), Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Susan B. Anthony, Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. Alfred Bierstadt and Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg. A monthly "lunch" at Delmonico's will be one of the standard observances. The "Blue Stocking Club" is the nam

DUTIFUL PRONUNCIATIONS.—The Sun is DUTIFUL PRONUNCIATIONS—The Sun informs a correspondent, that, "so far as our experience goes, all educated persons say duty and not dooty." So far as our experience goes all sensible people say dooty, and only those prigs say jewty (which is the proper way of putting the sound), who, instead of Toosday for Tuesday, seek to be euphopeous and eccentric by saying Chewsday. We venture on the assertion that nine men out of ten who call duty jewty, also wear their hair parted in the middle.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Morris (Ill.) Herald says: "The

prairie wolves are becoming troublesome. A few days since, four of them attacked a man at work in the woods, in Erienna, and compelled him to beat a retreat to In New Haven on Tuesday last, a horse friends that he would not return from Connecticut "until he could carry glad tidings to his radical friends in Congress."
He is still at home.

Professor William Smythe, the distinguished mathematical scholar, who has been so many years connected with Bowdon College, died very suddenly on Saturday, at his residence in Brunswick, Me.

The largest pendulum in existence is said to be that which regulates a new clock at St. George's church, New York.

It is 35 feet long and vibrates in three work of him, had not a Mr. Young come seconds. The weight on it is 390 pounds.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

165 J. C. Elrod's, No. 136 Main stree cond gallery below Fourth, is the plac o get exquisitely beautiful pictures cheap. legantly colored porcelain pictures as ow as \$2 50, and card photographs only 2 per dozen. Baby pictures made like

ghtning. School bags and lunch baskets a ap14 d3 SUES' VARIETIES. Mocking-bird cages at ap14 d3 SUES' VARIETIES.

Fancy jewelry, a fresh lot, very andsome styles, at ap14 d3 SUES' VARIETIES. Hoop skirts and corsets, lates

rles and good quality, at ap14 d3 SUES' VARIETIES. Feather dusters, all kinds, at ap14 d3 SULS VARIETIES.

THE LAST WEEK For cheap Dry Goods at 142 Mar-

ket street. Messrs. Dunn & Chambers beg leave to inform the ladies of Louisville they will offer their stock of Dry Goods cheaper this week than ever before; after which the store A perfectly pure soluble Indigo Blue. Superior to all others in economy and convenience. Each Bag in a neat Box. Price 10 and 20 cents. Sold by all Grocers, Drugiets, and the Plymouth Color Co., 106 and 108 Fullow street, New York. will be closed and the stock removed.

You may be Too Late. Be warned in time. Diseases like Indiges and Dyspepsia are not to be trifled with. There is such a thing as being too late in these matters. Inflammation, or Scirrhus Cancer, or some other ceded to be the sovereign remedy for this annuing disease, as they act directly upon the digesti

From this date we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a J. WINTER, corner of Third and Market,

J. L. DEPPEN, corner of Fourth and Market. LOUISVILLE March 20 dtf

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109 and 111 Fourth Street, -LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Invite special attention to their grand exhibition of

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COMMON PLEAS JUDGE,

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

DUPUY is a candidate for re-election ice of Commonwealth's Attorney in t

district. We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commouwealth's Attorney for the 5th Judicial District at the ensuing August election. Ji5 dim²

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial district, ubject to a decision of a Democratic Convention. m2 dtf

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BY HAYES & MCNETT. FURNITURE, FINE CARPETS, BEDSTEADS

ON Wednesday Morning, April 15, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jofferson, we will sell as above on account of parties declining housekeeping.

Terms cash.

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NE FURNITURE, COSTLY DINNER AND TEA SETS, AND KITCHEN UTENSILS AT A

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

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BY C. C. SPENCER. he National Hotel, Louisville, Ky., which, called for within 30 days from date of this tisement, will be sold at my Auction Rooms, TURDAY MORNING, April 25th, 1888, at ock, by order of Messrs. Kean & Woodruff, r amount of whom it may concern, viz: T. B. COCHRAN. covered trunk, marked B.S. Cincinnati, russet trunk, no mark. do do marked M. S. Southgales

do do Mr. Barry, Cin-

cks! checks Nos. 232 and 255.

do do do J. H. Reed, do do Lt. J. Powell, Co. H. 3d

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SPRING MEETING, 1868.

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FIRST RACE.—Single dash, one mile, 2-year-olds.
Purse Sice. 2 or more to start. Entrance \$25.
Locondo Races.—All beaten horses, one mile dash. Purse \$100. 3 or more to start. Entrance \$25.

dy.

Doors open from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

Admission 25 cents.

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A. W. MORGAN, Gen'l Agent. Hardinsburg Jockey Club Races,

THE SPRING MEETING OVER the Hardinsburg Race Course will commence EDNESDAY. May 27, 1988, and continue load ys, with the following programme:

1st Day.

more to start. Entrance \$50.

2 d Day.
Single dash, one mile; all ages. Purse \$100. 2 or more to start. Entrance \$50.

2 d Day.

Two-mile heats, 2 hest in 3; all ages. Purse \$200.
3 or more to start. Entrance \$50. 4th Day.

The above races to commence each day at 1 o'clock.
All entries to be made with the Secretary at the
Hambleton House the day previous to the race.
Pools will be sold at the Hambeton House and
on the grounds of the Association.
at dian'4cow? N. L. HENSLEY, Sec'y.

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A Physiological View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 500 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Laue, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world, mayl d&w AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday Morning, April 15,
at 19 o'clock, will be sold, at a private residence, No. 317 Jefferson Street, between Eighth
Ninth, the entire Furniture therein contained,
Ninth, the entire Furniture therein contained,
Sideboard, Extension Table, oak Table (sinc
lined), Cane-seat Chairs, Carpets, Oil Clota, Peather Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Wardcrobes, Washstands, fancy Table Chairs, Refrigerators, gold-band and plain French Chairs Dinner
Cook Stoye and Nitchen Utensiis, with a warriety

> AT AUCTION ON Thursday Afternoon, April 16,

EO. C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th Judge We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUS ZLMAN as an independent candidate for Mau al of the Louisville Chancery Court at the X-it election. TERMS-One-half cash; balance in 6, 12, and 18 nonths, with interest and lien.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers. NCLAIMED Baggage left at

do do J. W. William of trusted of re are authorized to announce CHARLES J. ARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Louis-e Chancery Court.

Ohio, do do Dr. M. A. Sirey,

Nos. es. 0s. 10, 11, 12, 10 and 11-sacres and swords; us.

Harks.

No. 75-1 iron frame model; no marks.

No. 75-1 box, marked D. D. Coe.

No. 77-1 gun case and gun, marked B. D. Coe.

No. 75-1 gun case and gun, marked B. D. Coe.

No. 75-1 gun case and gun, marked B. D. Coe.

No. 75-1 gun case and gun, marked bit; no mark.

No. 75-1 gun case and gun, marked bit; no mark.

No. 75-1 gun case and gun, marked bit; no mark.

Terms case and gun and bridge bit; no mark.

Terms case and gun and charges.

Splendid Tobacco Stemmery at Public Sale. It brings out Hair on heads that have been bal ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day entirely of simple and purely ver It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blow) n the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy loods everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle.

BABY WOMAN. RECEPTION ROOMS WEISIGER HALL. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for Ladie

April 13, 14, and 15, 1868. ion 50 cents; Children under 10 years of

Mile heats, 2 best in 3; all ages. Purse \$200. 3 or nore to start. Entrance \$50.

set marked Haverty.

a trunk do S. C. Fitch, Ky.
sset trunk, no mark.
nall green trunk, marked McLellau.
sset trunk, marked J. F. Jones, Na-

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES. THE SOUTH.

Conservative Nominations Endorsed— Gen. Mende's Order—Great Hall Storm— Sergeant Bries at Alexandria—Radical Meeting at Charleston.

SAVANNAH, April 14. At a conservative meeting last evening in Masonic Hall the names of James B. Gordon for Governor, H. S. Fitch for Congress, and Rufus E. Lestie for State Senator were received with loud applause. The audience were addressed by several

AUGUSTA, April 14. A severe hail storm occurred yesterday afternoon, injuring fruit and vegetation. Gen. Meade has issued an important order to the military authorities to provide for a fair vote, and for the preservation of the peace during the coming election. No intimidation is to be allowed on either side, and all persons are forbidden to carry arms at political gatherings or at the election polits. All violations of this order are to be tried by military commission. The canvass is heated, and both parties are straining every nerve.

parties are straining every nerve ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 14.
Sergeant Bates arrived last evening and met an enthusiastic reception. He will arrive in Washington to-day.

CHARLESTON, April 14. Ashby and Cooper, Republican speakers, addressed a Radical meeting here last

NEW YORK.

Fire in a Tenement House-Narrow Escapes-Several Persons Injured-The Eric Railroad in the Legislature.

NEW YORK, April 14. A fire in a tenement house on Irvington street, this morning, damaged that and street, this morning, damaged that and the neighboring building some \$10,000 worth. Robert Miller and wife, occupants of a room in the tenement house, were taken out by firemen alive, but are not expected to live. A Mr. Silver threw his baby out of the window, which was safely caught. His wife then jumped out, badly fracturing her legs and arms. The man jumped out safely, and three or four others are reported badly burned or partial-y suffocated.

Atwater, Benham & Co.'s furnishing

goods warehouse, on Pearl street, was damaged to the amount of \$10,000 by fire

ALBANY, April 14. In the Senate to-day the Erie bill came up in committee of the whole. Mr. Chapman moved a substitute for the first section, which legalized the ten millions issued. The following is section 1st:

"It shall be lawful for the Erie Railroad." Company to use the money realized from the convertible bonds issued by said com-pany on the 19th of February and 3d of March, amounting in all to ten million dollars, for the purpose of completing, furnishing, and operating the railroad, and for no other purpose. and for no other purpose."

Progress was reported without action.

CANADA

McGee's Funeral-The Catholic Bisho Great Crowd-Mike Murphy's Body

TORONTO, April 14. The body of the notorious Mike Marphy arrived from Buffalo last night under the auspices of the Hibernian Society.

Meetings continue to be held in various sections of the country condemning the atrocious murder of McGee, and sympathician with his family.

MONTREAL, April 14. At the conclusion of that portion of the eulogy on McGee, in the Catholic Church, where the Fenians were denounced, the Bishop was greeted with cheers. A few people were badly crushed, and one or two run over in the great crowd. Secretary Seward sent a telegram hoping the murderers would be arrested.

MEXICO.

for Law Modified-Revolution in

NEW YORK, April 14. Vera Cruz dates of the 5th, via Havana, state that the severe penalties of the law of January 19th, in regard to traitors, are

A revolution is threatened in New Leon and Chaila. Gen. Alstorre has been ordered by the courts in Yucatan to release all his con-

scripts.

Congress is taking into serious consideration the project of a railway to the Pacific, and a Mexican steamship line between the ports on that ocean.

WEST INDIES

Facz Refused Passage No Cholcra at St. Themas Hannah Grant Affair Vessel

Gen. Baez has been refused a passage at Baracos on the United States steamer Saco to Jamaica.

The floating of the Monongahela at Santa Cruz has been twice attempted in

effectually.

The Hannah Grant affair has been settled and the United States naval officer fully justified by the Venezuelian authorties.

The American brig Billow Crest was re-cently fired upon from the fort at St.

WASHINGTON, April 14. Our Consul at Porto Rico reports the cessation of cholera at St. Thomas.

Earthquakes are of daily occurrence at Porto Rico.

HOW MOSAICS ARE MADE.

A traveler writing from the Continent

The Mosaics seem to absorb the most The Mosaics seem to absorb the most time and money in the least space, unless it be the gold decorations. We saw a table last week less than six feet in diameter, said to have cost two hundred thousand dollars, requiring the labor of a large number of men for fitteen years. On entering the hall where this kind of work is done, I could not doubt these enormous figures. Suppose, for instance, a thousand of the hardest and most expensive stones which will take on a high polish, to stones which will take on a high polish, to be cut into pieces three-eighths of an inch thick. These pieces are cut the other way into small pieces like shoe pegs, and, where the shading from one color to another is sudden, these pegs must not be larger than a needle. Now the artist cuts and puts in these little pieces selected according to their color, so as to give the coloring wanted by the workmen as distinct as though painted. These pieces or pegs must be fitted so closely that lines of separation will not show, and set upon end, side by side, like type. They claim that ten thousand different shades of color are necessary; and in order to do this kind of stones which will take on a high polish, to ten thousand different shades of color are necessary; and in order to do this kind of work a man must be skilled in colors and shades as a painter, in order to place the colors properly; then be the most careful and accurate of mechanics in order to fit the pieces, and then he must have patience enough to work on the cheapest and coarsest pictures one year, and upon a fine one from ten to twenty years.—Scientific American.

It seems that the resignation of Miss Richings's orchestral leader at Cleveland was the sudden result of a little unpleasantness, and that, while that lady flourished the baton in front of the curtain, he husband flourished a cane about the shoulders of the offending musician as he disappeared from the stage entrance.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.UNITED STATE or White river. MELNOTTE For St. Louis.

America, Cin. Madison. Golden Era, N. O.
C. T. Dumont, Madison. Golden Era, N. O.
Falls City, Green river.

DEFARTCES YESTEEDAY.
America, Cin.
Tarascon, Henderson.
Mollie Graix, Madison.
Argonaut, St. Louis. BOAYS IN PORT.
Tempest, Falls City, Legal Tender, Cora S.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER. There is ten feet, eight inches water by the canal mark, and eight feet, eight inches in the pass, showing a rise in the twenty-four hours ending at dark last night of five inches. The probabilities are that a decline will begin to-day.

The weather is clear and warm. At 8 P. M., yesterday, the theremometer stood at 70° and the barometer at 29.10 and falling. PORT ITEMS ETC. An Evansville paper says: "The Quick-step made the run from Cairo in twenty-two hours, including forty-two landings. In the round trip only sixty-eight dollars' worth of sealers.

worth of coal was consumed."
The splendid Memphis and White river
packet Tempest, leaves positively to-day,
at 5 P. M. The Tempest is a fleet, sale,
comfortable, and stanch boat, and has comfortable, and stanch boat, and has an enviable popularity among our merchants, which she has well earned by her fine capacities and her reliability. Mr. O. Hewit is her good-natured and capable clerk, and Capt. Ike Shultz, an experienced officer, is in command.

The huge floating palace, the magnificent double-decker United States, is the regular mail line steamer to-day for Cincinnati. Beside the many other attractions on this boat is the elegant little aparti-

tions on this boat is the elegant little apart-ment about midway back on the starboard guard, where our friend, Mr. James Fen-

"smile" for all who call on him.

The superb steamer C. T. Dumont is at the wharf this morning for Madison at 9 o'clock A. M., connecting there without delay with the Buell or Anderson for Cincipants. She is companied by the transfer. cinnati. She is commanded by that pop-ular and skilful gentleman Capt. Crider, and Mr. Ben. Horton is her capable The morning Star is the boat to-day for

The Wren will be in port to-day, and eave in the afternoon for Frankfort leave in the atternoon for Frankfort.

The steamer Argonaut No. 2 left with a good trip. Among her freight items were 450 barrels salt and 1,600 barrels cement.

The first-class steamer Melnotte, of the St. Louis Express Line, will be here to-day from Cincinnati for St. Louis.

The splendid little Green river packet Falls City leaves to-day for that stream. She is commanded by Cant Barry.

She is commanded by Capt. Berry.

It is reported that a very nervous gentleman once announced a steamboat explosion to the Connecticut Legislature, as tollows: #Spister Meeker and ledges of

follows: #Spister Meeker and ledges of the memberislatures. The Elliver Ollu-worth has biled her buster!" The steamer Dexter left New Orleans Monday night for the Ohio river. The Legal Tender is advertised to leave for New Orleans to-day. The Leonora No. 2 was offered at auc-tion by the United States Marshal yester-day, and was purchased by Capt. Jas. S. Wise for \$5,400.

OUR EXCHANGES. The Louisville, Capt. Jobn Sharp, dropped down the city wharf yesterday to receive for New o the city whart yesterday to receive for Seevirleans.

The Alaska, Capt. Frank Oakes, is also receiving or the same point; depart Wednesday.

The Emma Floyd expects to leave for Nashville

The Emma Floyd expects to leave for Nashville today. Yesterday a flat, loaded with bark and staves, Yesterday a flat, loaded with bark and staves, was moored at the foot of Vine street. Now, there was notbling strange about that, but some things to the state of the

struck the Covington wharfood, and probably damaged her machinery, as her wheel did not turn afterward. The current then carried her down it i the raft struck the Covington pier of the suspension bridge, and swurg round to the shore. The boat and raft were both faid up when we left the coving down, of the Star Wharfboat, Memphis, was on Change yesterday, and left for Louisville on the America last evening. He was commander of the rebel fleet at the sunboat flight that took place at Memphis during the late war.—(Ch. Gazette.

A woman named May Ruder jumped overboard A woman named May Ruder preceding offernoon, but was gallantly rescued by a man where name we could not learn, plunging in after her. The cause of the rash act is not known. The steamer Des Arc. Captain Eliiot, broke a plummer clock a short distance below Memphis; which compelled her to return to that city for repairs.—[Vicksburg Times.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER. Cincinnati, per America.—135 bbls oil, 3 casks zinc, 6 carboys acid, 1 implement, 5 pkgs castings, 142 bdls paper, 3 pkgs iron, 1 roll bagging, 10 bbls whisky, 115 pkgs mackerel, 1 bale hops, 2 pkgs fish, 84 kegs beer, 11 bbls vinegar, 2 bbls wine, 43 pieces furniture, 3 bbls liquor, 3 boxes tobacco, 2 pkgs varnish, 5 bbls spirits, 4 bags peanuts, 52 kegs spikes, 49 pkgs fruit, 8 boxes drugs, 11 boxes soap, 85 bbls sugar, 164, boxes hardware, 274 dozen brooms, 30 bbls flour, 10 bags seed, 4 boxes glass ware, 1 roll leather, 138 bbls apples, 224 bundles saddle trees, 21 pkgs wooden ware, 2 coils rope, 113 express

wooden ware, 2 coils rope, 113 express pkgs, 422 bbls pork, 6 hhds bacon, 5 tranks, 9 kegs nails, 10 bbls sirup, 1 bundle skins, 286 bags coffee, 3 bales bags, 60 boxes tin, 1 buggy, 307 pkgs merchandise, 183 pkgs buggy, 501 pags interchandise, 100 pags undries, consignees.

Madison, per Mollie Gratz—6 bxs mdse, 112 bales hay, 2 bbls fruit, 30 pkgs w ware, 6 bbls ale, 50,000 laths, 2 hhds tobacco, 1 bx do, 82 bales straw, 79 bales straw,

3 bbls potatoes, consignees.

Green river, per Falls City—14 bags wheat, Trabue, Davis, & Co.; 218 bags corn, R. H. Robinson; 23 bags wheat, 10 bbls flour, 1 implement, 1 head cattle, 17 bogs, 26 bbls meal, 1 bdl skins, 268 bags corn, 8 bxs mdse, 3 bags cotton, 77 hhds tobacco, 1 bx soap, 15 bags hair, a lot old iron, consignees.

iron, consignees.

New Orleans, per Golden Era-150 crates and casks queensware, consignees. RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. NASHVILLE, April 14.

River rising rapidly with twenty-three feet on Harpeth Shoals.
Weather fair and pleasant.
Arrived-Ella Hughes and Wm. White, from Upper Cumberland.
Departed—Tyrone, for Cairo.

MEMPHIS, April 14.

Weather cloudy and very warm. River falling.

Beparted—Mollie Able, for New Orleans; Pauline Carroll, for St. Louis; Minneola, with 270 bales cotton, for Cincinnati; Magenta passed up last night for St. Louis. PITTSBURG, April 14.

Weather cloudy and cool, with a heavy main in the morning.

Monongahela rising slowly with 12 feet Allegheny rising with 12 feet 6 inches in the channel.
Business active on the main landing.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN COLORS. -An attempt was made in this country, ten or twelve years ago, to produce photographic pic-

"By a process which is still a scoret, M. Adolphe Braun, of Dornach (Haut-Rhin), has produced an immense number of absolute fac similes of the best drawings left by the great masters. These new left by the great masters. These new photographs are superior to all former works of the same kind in the ordinary excellences of detail and surface quality. They also reproduce exactly the tint of the original, neutral, brown, red, or greenish, as the case may be. They are confidently asserted to be absolutely permanent, but this must, of course, remain to be proved by time."

One Wilson, a Mississippian, caned a minister for marrying his adored to anoth-

COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, Tuesday Evening, April 14. Tuesday Evening, April 18.

There was a full attendance at the Change meeting to-day. With the adoption of a series of resolutions, asking the co-operation of all Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade in petitioning for a modification of the existing taxes on whisky and tobacco, several new members were proposed and elected, as follows: Messrs. Peckenbaugh & Ouerbacker, J. L. Deppen, Robert Ferguson, R. H. Webb, and Peter Smith.

The preamble and resolutions on the

The preamble and resolutions on the question of taxation, as adopted by the Board of Trade, are as follows: MEMORIAL FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE TAX

ON WHISKY AND TOBACCO.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS,
LOUISVILLE, April 14, 1868.

At a called meeting of the members of
the Board of Trade, the following preamble and resolutions, offered by Julius
Dorn, Chairman of the Committee on Tax-Dorn, Chairman of the Committee on Tax-ation, were unanimously adopted, and copies ordered to be sent to the different Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade in the Union, and also to our Sena-tors and Representatives in Congress. Whereas, The operation of the Internal Revenue laws, relating to distilled spirits, and articles manufactured from tobacco, is such as to invite fraud, and has des-troved almost all legitimate business, and

troyed almost all legitimate business, and caused a wide spread demoralization, while but a scanty revenue is yielded to the Government, and
Whereas, The time for determining the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco by Congress is fast approaching, we deem it our duty as a commercial body to co-operate with those Senators and Representatives, that have taken an interest, to have the tax on both these articles reduced to the tax on both these articles reduced to such a figure as would yield the Govern-ment a larger revenue, restore the trade in those articles to a legitimate basis, and at the same time prevent the present wholesale frauds, now so shamefully prac-ticed with the knowledge of Government officials, on the Government and the hon-

royed almost all legitimate business, and

st trade. Therefore, be it
Resolved, I. That this Board of Trade Resolved, 1. That this Board of Trade espectfully request the Senators and the sespectfully request the Senators and the sespectful series of this State to use their fluence in behalf of a reduction of the reseat tax on distilled spirits and articles manufactured from tobacco.

2. That experience has fully demonstrated that a high tax on distilled spirits and obacco cannot be collected, and in order distribution that the series of t

to diminish the temptation to defraud, and to secure a larger revenue by the greater probability of collection, we recommend the reduction on the tax on disilled spirits to at least fifty cents per roof gallon, to be assessed and paid at That we kindly invite all Boards of

Trade, and other commercial bodies in the United States, to immediately copperate with us, and request them to enlist the services of the Representatives in Congress, in this important movement. Congress, in this important movement.

A true copy:

C. H. CLARKE, Secretary.

The question of regulating the various grades of flour, so as to have standard samples of the different grades, has happily met with a satisfactory arrangement through the efforts of this Board; and today the following standing committee on flour inspection was appointed: Robert

lour inspection was appointed: Robert Ferguson, J. Banks McIlvain, and Wm. Mr. Armstrong, the President of the Board, announced that the remains of the late James Hewett had been received in the city, and, on motion, the following res-olution, offered by R. H. Woolfolk, was

Resolved, That by the death of James Hewett the members of this association deplore the loss of one of the oldest merchants of our city, who, during a long career, represented the commercial inter-ests not only of this city and State, but the whole South and West. He possessed all the attributes that constitute a man, a merchant, and a citizen—true and honorable, open-handed to a fault—and was known the world over as one of the leading merchants of our country.

In his loss we miss one of the best mem-

bers of society and an honest man, and as a token of respect to his memory, therea token of respect to his memory, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we attend the funeral
this evening at Cave Hill Cemetery.

The money market was reported easy
to-day, and good paper was discounted
without much difficulty at usual rates.

Gold firmer, buying at 1375 and selling
at 1385

The general market was of a quiet charlight supplies of grain of all kinds. Flour with continued meagre supplies and a

was a little stiffer in New York to-day. which imparts more tone to this market. Cotton has a decided upward tendency, good demand, both for export and to fill the orders of manufacturers.

In the provision market to-day there was but little stir, yet holders manifest a continued firmness, and are not pressing

their stocks on the market.

We notice a moderate supply of coal from Pittsburg, and several barge loads have been sold to dealers and to manufacturers, but the prices have no transpired. Several tugs with good supplies are due, and we learn that about one million bush-els have been started to this and more outhern points on the river.

BAGGING, ROPE, AND TWINE—Market in-active to-day, though holders are firm, and we quote extra heavy power-loom themp bagging at 23c, and the usual weight at 18@18½c, and heavy flax at 24c; hand-loom at 16@16½c, and hand-made at 15@ 16c. Rope—machine at 8@8½c, with a sale of 25 half-coils at 8½c. Baling twin at 16@18c in lots, and small sales at 19@ e; sewing twine in lots at 27@28c.
BATTING—Held in lots at 28c for No. 1,

BATING—Held in lots at 28c for No. 1, and small sales at 30c.

BULK MEATS—Firm, though inactive, as follows: Shoulders 12½@12½c, clear ribbed sides 15½@16c, and clear sides 16½@17c,

BACON—Trade rather more quiet to-day, with sales of 15 casks shoulders at 13% of 14c; a sale of 20 casks clear ribbed sides at 16% 0.17c, 12 casks ribbed sides at 16c, and 20 casks clear sides at 17% c, a sale

and 20 casks clear sides at 174c; a sale of 500 pieces fancy sugar-cured hams at 18½c loose, a sale of 10 tierces fancy hams, canvassed and packed, at 19½c, and a sale of 5 tierces plain hams in canvas at 18½c, packed: breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 18@18½c, packed.

Barley and Malī-We hear of no sales to-day, and quote barley nominal. Barley malt we quote as follows: Spring at \$2 50 @ 2 75, and fall at \$2 75@3 for choice.

Cotton Yarns, &c.—We quote standard brands of cotton yarns as follows: No. 500 at 21@22c per dozen in bales, No. 600 at 19@20c, No. 700 at 17@18c per dozen. Carpet-chain, candlewick, and

600 at 19@20c, No. 700 at 17@18c per dozen. Carpet-chain, candlewick, and cotton-twine at 40c in small lots.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—No green apples in the market. Buyers of dried apples are paying 6½@7c for good lots. Dried peaches—unpeeled quarters 7½@8c, and halves 26 10c, with sales in store of bright halves at 11@12c. Peeled peaches very scarce at 26@22c. Butter—Western Reserve scarce at 48@50c for fresh. Beans nominal at \$4 50 per bushel. Feathers—prime lots live 73@75c, and inferior 70@71c. Flaxseed at the mill quoted at \$2 20, krgs—packed quoted at 16@18c per doz., with fair receipts. Ginseng nominal at \$3@85c per pound. Peanuts—fresh scarce at 10@11c per pound.

COFFEE—Supplies are fair, with sales of 65 bags Rio, fair to prime, at 21@25c., as to quality. Java coffee ranges from 37½@38c. in

y. Java coffee ranges from 371@38c. in

ty. Sava conter tanges from 5126555. It lots.

Corx Meal.—We quote a sale of 25 bbls. kiln-dried at \$4 7565 per bbl; bolted meal loose at 90695c.

Coal.—Pittsburg, afloat, 14615c. in barges. Retail sales at 20c. per bushel, delivered. Pomeroy coal to boats 14c.

Corx.—We hear of no large sales to-day, but continue to quote prime shelled, in bulk, in store, at 87c., and including sacks, at 92c. Ear corn, prime, at 90c. in bulk.

bulk.

CHEESE.—We quote western nominal at 12@14c., as to quality. Factory at 15@15½c. English dairy 15c, and pine-apple 25c@24c. in small lots.

Domestics—Factors are firm, and we quote standard brands of Western and Southern sheetings at 19c. and second Southern sheetings at 19c. and second Southern sheetings at 19c, and second quality at 18%c, in lots of 5 bales or more. FLOUR—The market was a little firmer, though not higher, with sales of 200 bbls assorted brands at \$8 50@13, and 100 bbls A No. 1 at \$12@12 25.

GUNNY BAGS-Quiet at 221@231c for

HAY-Holders firm, and we quote prime

timothy on the wharf at \$12 50@13 per ton, and in store at \$14@15 per ton.

Hors—Prime fresh lots scarce, and we quote Wisconsin in store at 60@65c, and foreign at 50@55c.

OATS—The market is very firm, with sales of 500 bushels in bulk at 75c, and a sale of 300 bushels, sacks included, at HEMP-Buyers are offering \$112@115 per ton for rough undressed, and some lots are firm at \$125 per ton. LARD-Market steady and holders firm for prime leaf at 174@17½c, in tierces, and 181@19c in kegs, with no transac

Molasses, &c.—We quote plantation at 80@ 55c in bbls, and 90@ 95 for choice in balf bbls. Eastern sirups range from 60c to \$1 50, as to quality and size of package.
NAILS—Steady at \$4 90 for 10ds in lots
of 100 kegs, with small sales at \$5 15, or 100 kegs, with small sales at \$5 l5, and other sizes at corresponding rates.

Potatoes—Market quiet, with small sales of Peachblows at \$4@4 25 per bbl, and Russetts at \$4 25@4 59.

Pork—Market steady, though inactive,

with a sale of 40 bbls mess at \$27 50 per bbl, and a sale of 8 bbls at \$27 75 per bbl. For other qualities we hear of no lemand.
OIL—We quote linseed at the mill at

RYE—Scarce; prime in store ranges from \$2@2 05 per bushel.

STRAW—We quote baled at \$10@11 per ton on the wharf.

STARCH—We quote in round lots at 7@71c, as to brand, and small sales at 7½0. c. Sugar-We quote the market quiet, with a light stock of raw, and but very lit-le N. O. in first hands; we quote N. O. at 12\frac{2}{3} C 13\frac{2}{3} c for common, 14\frac{1}{3} C 15\frac{1}{2} c in lots, to prime, and choice 15\frac{2}{3} C 16c in lots,

with small sales at $16\frac{1}{2}c$. Porto Rico ranges from $13\frac{3}{4}(0)14\frac{3}{4}c$ in hhds, as to quality. Hard standard refined at $17\frac{1}{4}(0)17\frac{1}{2}c$; other qualities range from 154 to 16½¢ in lots in barrels. for round lots of Ohio river and Kan-

wha.

SEEDS—No demand, excepting in retail lots, for clover, which we quote at \$6 50 @ 6 75 per bushel. Timothy \$2 50@2 60 in small lots. n small lots.

Wool.—Buyers quote unwashed at 25@
6c, and 37@39c for washed.

WHISKY—We quote free raw steady in mall lots at \$2 25, and copper in bond at
5c to \$1.25 per gallon

small lots at \$2 25, and copper in bond at 65c to \$1 25 per gallon.

COTTON AUCTION SALES—The market was excited, advancing this evening, and buyers appeared anxious to realize, with offerings at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, No. 309 Main street, of 62 bales, with bids accepted on 43 bales, at the following classification: Middling 30@303c, low middling 29@29bc, good ordinary 28 @28bc, ordinary 26.0025c.

@ 28le, ordinary 26l@ 27c.
LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET—The market is active and fully sustained for all
good conditioned lugs and leaf, though good conditioned lugs and leaf, though but few samples of choice leaf are being received, with a steady inquiry for cutting leaf. The offerings at the four auction warehouses to-day were 146 hhds, including reviews, with 21 rejections. Prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd at \$20, 1 at \$15 75, 2 at \$14@14 25, 1 at \$13, 18 at \$12@12 75, 19 at \$11@11 75, 20 at \$10@10 75, 14 at \$9@9 90, 12 at \$8@8 90, 13 at \$7 10@7 95, 18 at \$6@6 90, 18 at \$5@5 95, and 8 at \$4 35@4 90.

5 95, and 8 at \$4 35@4 90.

IMPORTS BY RAHLROAD.

L, M, & N. R. R.—10 hhds tobacco, warehouses: 13 bales cotton, Philip Speed; 18 bags C yarn, M. Johnson & Co.; 1 car pig-iron, Geo. S. Moore & Co.; 40 reels rope, Sanders & Johnson; 55 bags rye, Brandies & Co.; 74 bags oats, 10 bags wheat, Smyser & Milton; 2 bales cotton, 44 bales batting, 23 pkgs cooperage, Love, Travis, & Co.; 15 bales cotton, W. E. Robinson; 65 bags sats, G. W. Smith; 23-bags wheat, S. M. Lemont; 241 bags corn, 1 car stock, 2 bags feathers, 4 bales bags, 44 pieces bacon, 48 bags wheat, 2 bundles skins, 9 bags wood, 1 hide, 1 coil rope, 1 bale rags, 1 bag flaxseed, 1 bag dried fruit, bale rags, I bag flaxseed, I bag dried fruit, 2 bags seed, I box soap, 3 horses, 3 head cattle, 8 bags oats, consignees, L & F. R. R.—20 pieces bagging, Guthrie & Co.; 192 bags malt, Steine & Doern;

1,062 bundles paper, Dupont & Co.; 9 bales rags, 2 casks meat, 1 hhd tobacco, 3 kegs lard, 21 bags corn, 5 bags wheat, 4 pieces bacon, 4 boxes tobacco, 1 car household goods, and 6 packages sundries, -- con

signees. Markets by Telegraph.

farket Reports too late for insertion in this column will be found on the third page.] New York Produce Market, New York, April Cotten steady, with a moderate 2,600 bales at 31%c for midding 1 m, with some holders refusing to Flour-Receipts of 4,507 bbls. Flo as active; sales of 8,600 bbls at \$9

iet; actes of 250 bbls at \$7 5053 55. Commeal iet; sales of 250 bbls Jersey at \$5. Whisky nominal.

Whisky nominal.

Receipts of wheat \$5.50 bushels. Wheat 1622c tter and in moderate demand for export and me use; sales of 52,000 bushels at \$2 45 for No. 2 ring delivered, \$1 47 for Nos. 1 and 2 mixed demand in the sales of 52,000 bushels at \$2 45 for No. 2 ring delivered, \$1 47 for Nos. 1 and 2 mixed demand of the sales of 52,000 bushels at \$2 45 for No. 1 mixed with rye, \$3 for poor white Canada, and 25 for new Chicago to arrive via the canal. Rye let; sales of 600 bushels State at \$1 3050 194. Barry and barley malt quite. Receipts of corn \$1,500 shels; opened a shade firmer and closed dull declining axles of 5,000 bushels at \$1 2261 25 25 for 104 do. \$1 2051 21 in store, \$1 22 delivered, 1861 25 for old do. \$1 2051 21 in store, \$1 22 delivered, 1861 25 for white Southern and western Indiana, dis 12661 27 for Western and Southern yellow. celpts of oats \$800 bushels; a shade firmer; sales 4,000 bushels at 80% for Western in store. Receipted of ans \$800 bushels; a shade firmer; sales 4,000 bushels at 80% for Western in store. Receipted at \$10,000 bushels; a shade limber; sales 4,000 bushels at 10,000 bushels; a shade limber; sales 4,000 bushels at 10,000 bushels; a shade limber; sales 10,000 bushels at 10,000 bushels; a shade limber; sales 100 bushels at 10,000 bushels; and 10,000 bushels at 10,000 bushels; and 100 bushels; and 10,000 bushels;

all lots at 17%g18c. uver a 15%28c for Ohio, and 5% for State. Cheese quiet and steady at 14%16'sc reights to Liverpool irregular and unsettled ragements of 30,000 bush grain at 3%346 for corn per and the state of LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 14-P. M.
Flour closed 5c better on low grades.
Wheat fairly active and 1c better, with a fair demand for export and home use. Rye quiet and firm at \$1 90 for Western. Gats quiet and steady at \$65,46285-6 for Western andoat, and \$120 for old mixed West in in store.
Pork rather more steady, with buyers of low mess at \$27, regular, and sellers at \$710. Beef active and steady. Cut meats very firm, with fair demand. Bacon quiet and firm at 14c for Camberland cut. Land in flavor of buyers, with a moderate business at 175,66175c for fair to prime steam rendered.

endered. Eggs rather more steady at 21½@22½c. Beview of the New York Stock Market.

Money very active throughout the day, and quite stringent very active throughout the day, and quite stringent very active throughout the day, and quite stringent very services. The general rate for call loons was 7 per cent, but coin interest was paid in many cases.

There was quite a heavy run on the Third-avenue Savings Bank, but all the depositors were promptly paid. The officers have asked an investigation by the Bank Superintendent at Albany, confident they can show the bank all right.

Discounts quiet and comparatively easy at \$\mathscr{E}\$ per cent.

er cent.

Sterling firm at 1094/63110 for prime bills.

Gold lower under free sales by the Treasury,
mounting to about half a million; opened at 138 a,
ad closed at 138 36138 4.

In government stocks there were rather less
peculative movements, and the market closed
all but steedy.

Henry Clewes & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30
rices: Henry Clewes & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30 rices;
Joup, of 81....112 & 112.5 (Coup. %5 (new)107 %2107%
Joup of 82....112 & 112.5 (Coup. %5 (new)107 %2107%
Joup of 12....111 & 201115 (Coup. %7107 %2108)
The rainway market opened with a smart assault on the Rock Issand by a leading operator, under the Rock Issand by a leading operator, under the bill at Albany, that stock fell to 63, and New York Central to 116%. Later it was announced that the bill had been tabled subject to call, and central and Erie advanced 13/2015 percent, and at central and Erie advanced 13/2015 percent, and at cone of color board are the was weaker at the second board, and prices \$5 percent to 1 per cent lower. Subsequently the market became active, and closed steady at a shade improvement from the lowest rates.

Memphis Market.

Memphis Market.

Memphis, April 14.

Cotton quiet and firm; receipts 149 bales, exports 130 bales.

Flour unchanged.

Pork \$17.50. Shoulders 14c, clear sides 18c, bulk shoulders 18c, clear rib sides 165c. Lard 1859:9c.

Corn 97c551, oats 75c. Hay \$175418.

Para \$56. Corn-meal \$2564 \$9.

Butter 55c. Eggs 20521c. Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 14. Flour steady; sales of spring extras at \$850@ Wheat active and first: No. 2 advanced 25215c, as the state of \$2.05c and \$1.05c and \$1. eeves. 18—7,886 bbls flour, 19,147 bush wheat, 164, corn, 18,535 bush oats, and 376 live hogs. ents—6,6,6 bbls flour, 4,637 bush wheat sh corn, 4,578 bush oa s, and 140 live hog:

ST. Louis, April 14. Cobacco unchanged.
Cotton nominal and firm at 19@20c, but no sales nand, with sales to arrive at \$2.27. Rye firm-\$1.602163.

k held firmly, but the demand light at \$27.

k held firmly, but the demand light at \$27.

meats—little doing; packed clear sides at sweet pickled hams at 16c. Bacon shade r; shoulders at 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)five.

16c. choice sugar-cured hams at 20c.

16c. choice sugar-cured ham

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, April 14. 10.50% 10 75.

Wheat advanced to \$2.50% 25 for Nes. 2 and 1 nd the market firm. Corn better and indemand t 86 for ear and 886 86 for shelled. Rye advanced of \$10 for extra and the supply light. Cotton held firmly at 36e for middling, but the emand is not active, though holders are exceed newly firm. ly firm.
ouacco steady and the demand good.
gga declined to lise and the supply good.
rovisions dull and prices nominal; buyers wit
w but holders not disposed to make importa
cessions. Bulk shoulders are held at 124, and
@144c. Bacon at 134c for shoulders and 164c
fer clear rib and clear sides. Sugar-cur
ns 196 20c. Lard 17c for prime city, but the
es are nominal.

ites are nominal. Butter and cheese unchanged and quiet. Linseed oil declined to \$1.14. Hay is \$1 higher and in better demand. Go.d f is \$1 buying.

Foreign Markets. LONDON, April 14—Eve.
The news is unimportant. Censols closed at 3346
%; 5-20s, 7246-72%; Illinois Central, 934; Erie U. S. bonds, 75. FRANKFORT, April 14-P. M. U. S. bonds, 75.

LIVERPOOL, Ap. il 14—Eve.
Cotton closed firmer, and prices a fraction higher; middling uplands, 12% alzakd; Orleans, 12% al 12% d. Under favorable actices from Manchester, the sales to-day were 12,00 bales.
Breadstuffs—Corn declined 2d, quoted at 293 3d, Wheat steady at 18-for white California, and 143 3d for red Western. Barley, 5s 1d. Oats 4s. Peas 47s. Fred western, is 4d for refined, and lod for spirits.

Produce-Sugar steady at 28 6d, Tallow, 58 6d,
Petroleun, is 4d for refined, and lod for spirits. Antwerp, April 14, rancs 75 centimes.

New York Dry Goods Market. steady, influenced by the extreme prices prevalent for raw material.

Heavy brown sheetings of best makes are steady unt in moderate request at 19c for Atlantic A and Indian Head, and 185c for Pacific extra.

New York mills bleached musting sell readily at Xew York mills bleached musting sell readily at 15c for Pacific extra.

In prints no particular change to consider the Cochero-Spragues, and Pacific mills bring 145@Misc and Merrimac D 14@145c.

Baltimore Market.

Philadelphia Market.

Steamer Falls City,

FOR CINCINNATI.

FAST FAST U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD.

United States Mail Morning Line at 9 A. M., one of the Magnificent Steamers, MAJOR ANDERSON, GENERAL BUELL R. M. WADE, Master. E. P. CRIDER, Master. R. M. WADE, Master. | E. F. Calibea, analysis.

Landing at all Intermediate Points.

Evening Line at 3 P. M., one of the new and splen did Double-decked Palace Steamers, UNITED STATES, AMERICA.
F. CARTER, Master. D. WHITTEN, Master Ber Both lines making sure connections at Circionati with all the early morning trains for the

VICKSBURG MERIDIAN, & SELMAR.R THROUGH bills to Meridian, Selma, and all

E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
026 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after March 3d, 1868,

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run Jy6 dtf Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD. REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

PASSENGERS taking this rout Arrive in Eastern Cities II hours in advance of passengers leaving same day on U.S. Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depoi (Immediately opposite Louisville) as follows: Depart, Arrive, 5:00 A.M. daily exc. Sun, 6:00 A.M. daily, 2:15 P.M. daily, 7:15 A.M. daily exc. Sun, 9:30 P.M. daily 1:100 P.M. daily " Baggage checked through to all principal

points.

**Effect of the control of A CHARLES Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington

RAILROADS. ON and after March 17th, trains Fare through \$2 25. SAM'L GILL, Sup't,

A NEW PERFUME

PHALON'S PHALON'S

"FLOR DE MAYO." "FLOR DE MAYO."

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's Flor de Mayo combines the excellen of all perfumes, and stands before the world without a rival. NATURE NATURE COULD NOT PRODUCE

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More Lasting Perfume

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"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

The New Perfume.

The New Perfume.

DEDICATED TO THE

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BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM

WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

A WONDERFUL FLOWER.

A WONDERFUL FLOWER.

In "Bateman's Orchidacese of Mexico" may be und the following description of this wonderful d singularly beautiful and fragrant flower: This lovely plant abounds in the more tempereparts of Mexico, where its exquisite beauty sendered it a prime ravortic with the natives are repeated to the familiar appellation of 'Flor de Mayo.'

The uses to which the plants of this family are plied are few, but, in several instances, highly nantic. In Mexico where the language of flowis understood by all, the orchidacese seem to prose nearly the entire alphabet. Not an inserial obsequy is performed, at which the aid of sef flowers is not called in by the sentimental dives to assist the expression of their feelings: y are offered by the devotee at the shrine of favorite saint, by the lover at the feet of his five of his friend; whether, in short, on fast-days east days, on occasions of rejoicing or in monts of distress, these flowers are sought for han avidity which would seem to say that the was no sympathy like theirs. Nor are these only honors that are paid them, for Hernander to the properties of the properties. The sake heir great beauty, strange figure, and delight-jertime."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

PHALON & SON, by a rare triumph of skill in

151 is for yellow.
Oats duli at 86c.
Pork firm at \$28. Bacon very
run sales of rib sides at 16%c, clear do at 17%8
tike, shoulders 14%c14%c, and hams at 18%21c
and firm and held at 18%c.

tis in good demand and full prices, red Corn, demand firm, sales 5000 yellow at \$1 20; restern mixed \$1 18@1 19. Cats dull, 83#85c, for western.

STEAMBOATS. Louisville and Green River Packet Co.

Leaves Louisville every Wednet day at 5P. M. from City Wharf; returning leaves Bowling Green every Saturday at 10 A. M., doing all way business at packet prices. For freight or passage apply on board or to H. C. MURRELL, Prestdent and Sup't., or THOMAS SMALL, Agent, No. 16 Fourth street.

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Castern cities.

But Tickets for sale and baggage checked on coard steamers for all points East. board steamers for all points reasonal the above beats leave from the Company All the above beats leave from the Company Wharf beat, foot of Third street.

Wharf beat, foot of Third street.

RAILROADS.

Memphis for all points South.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and
Atlanta at 8:90 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. and
typ and Huntsville at 8:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. s

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Tanoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at
7:30 A.M. for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard,
connecting by stage for all important points in
Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardslown train leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M.
The 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis

PHALON & SON, by a rare triumph of skill in the perfumer's art, in combining rich odors gathered from the flower-beds of foreign climes, have succeeded in producing a similitude of the odor of the most beautiful flower of the tropics. The FLOR DE MAYO. This perfume has been dedicated to that rare, fragrant flower, under the name of the EXPRACT FLOR DE MAYO. The name, having been copyrighted, has been adopted as a trademark as applied to perfumery.

The Court of Appeals having recently decided that a peculiar name, adopted as a trademark, becomes the exclusive property of the parties adopting the same, and infringements on our trade-mark of "Flor de Mayo," as applied to perfumery, will be promptly prosecuted. mery, will be promptly prosecuted

> PHALON & SON. Factory, No. 132 Mercer St., New York. And for sale at No. 517 BROADWAY, (Under the St. Nicholas Hotel), d by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in th

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

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Special Notice.

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes. and whose cases require

prompt treatment to

render existence

desirable.

I Fyou are suffering or have suffered from invol-

OR

ary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, ebilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidnevs frequently get out of order? Is your uring sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on ettling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing dyspensia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the luster of your eye as brilliant? The bloom n society as well? Do you pursue your busine with the same energy? Do you feel as much con fidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you estless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attrib

ite this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

cured, and sexual excesses are all capable of prolucing a weakness of the generative organs. The oold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of lanone of your downcast looks or any other mean ness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These

those they do business with or for. How many men, from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much almost every other form of disease which human ity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all out the right one.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

Is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long

tanding. Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt

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In 100,000 Shares. Par Value \$100 each. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. PRESIDENT. GEORGE R SENTER.
VICE PESSIONT. ROBERT SQUITER.
THEAST PER FREDERICK PRENTICE.
SECRETARY GEORGE B. WALTER
GENERAL SUPERISTENDENT. ELL. N. KEYES.
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sonable rates, the business will pay libe ends on its ENTIRE CAPITAL STOCK. REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

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Trunk lines throughout the UNITED STATES
AND TERRITORIES, which shall ultimately WHEN TO BE DONE.

CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECTORS.

THE OLD SYSTEM.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE

THE PROSPECT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE. AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

On the application of THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, CONGress at its recent session enacted THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW, which is printed berewill be provided the provided of the public interest prevailed, and we have now a national recognition of the importance of our enterprise with agrant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon a Telegraph Company.

The NATIONAL TELEARY, July 20th, 1886, by filting their written acceptance with the Postmaster-General of the United States.

MES Subscribers should in all cases transmit funds to the Treasurer of this Company, FREDERICK PRENTICE, ESQ., No. 26 Pine street, who will send by remure mail receipts for the same. All other communications should be directed to GRONGSE B. WALTER, Secretary, National Telegraph Company, and in all cases where thirty-five per cent on the full amount of their subscriptions and receive certificates of Stock Issued by the Company; and in all cases where thirty-five per cent has been paid in, and the Treasurer's receipts returned, certificates of stock Issued by the Company; and in all cases where thirty-five per cent has been paid in, and the Treasurer's receipts returned, certificates will device the content of the receipts, or their of-

genization.

Extract from United States Statutes at large, Vol. 10, page 249, as follows:

An Act to establish certain Post Roads and for other purposes, approved March 3d, 1838.

Page 265, Sec. 3d.—And be it further enacted, that all Railroads and parts of Railroads, which are now or may hereafter be in operation, be, and the same are hereby declared to be Post Roads.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW. AN ACT
To aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for Pestai, Military, and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Ho see Represen-

er.
Your attention is called to the papers accompany
ng this, and a prompt response is necessary to en
ure a certain participation in the benefits of this or

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DOCTOR WHITTIER

DOCTOR WILBER

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MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS-Superior to Price \$2. vality of Male Safes, 50c each or five Superior quality or same for \$2. Sent by mail. for \$2. Sent by mail. The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has The Consulting Surgeon in his specialty, and

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ary Krror send 25 cents to GALEN'S HEAD
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liaving and ten years' experience in this upliaving and the service in the service in the service in the
attention of case, will receive particulars for selfwordseen by return midl, and thus avoid quackery,
we also have a Varix Cissp, which we guarantee to permanently cure Varicoccele in four days.

The Electro-Magnetic Preventive. Those desir-

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> S. W. corner Third and Market sts. ST. LOUIS, MO. J. CHESLEY, Proprietor. THE building has been thoroughly

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THE very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Families, and the Traveling Public accommodation the city. During the past summer additions have been made of numerous suites of apartments, with bathling-rooms, water-closets, &c., attached; one of Tufts' magnificent passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveys guests to the upper according to the city of the

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KING'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON TUBULAR ARCH BRIDGES

Turnpikes, County Roads, & Railroads. Hundreds have been built and put up, and, without a SINGLE EXCEPTION, have fulfilled every condition and stood every test required of a GOOD BRIDGE.

Poing constructed wholly of WROUGHT IRON. pon a plan combining in the greatest degree

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Reliable and responsible agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs, and prices sent on application to JULIUS BARBAROUX,

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he country.
Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls, and Cafe on the
rst floor. LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.
Feb. 5, 1868.—d3m

Economy, Durability, and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical mental ment

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last FIVE YEARS, and are superseding all other kinds for